

# WEATHER FORECAST

Victoria and vicinity for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday: Strong winds or gales, mostly southerly and westerly, unsettled and mild, with occasional rain.

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# TIMES TELEPHONES

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

# PRIMORS OF EARLY TRUCE AT SHANGHAI ARE HEARD

## Commission On B.C. Finances Is Advocated

## Business Men Urge Inquiry To Prevent Big Tax Increases

Vancouver Board of Trade and Other Organizations Suggest Investigation By Commission and Non-partisan Recommendations to B.C. Government

### LEADERS ALARMED BY LARGE TAX BOOST TALK

Canadian Press  
Vancouver, Feb. 27.—Appointment of a commission to investigate the position of provincial finances, sources of revenue and outlays, fixed and otherwise, including social services, to which the government is committed, is recommended by the Vancouver Board of Trade and other business organizations of the city.

These associations have recommended publication for information of the public generally of quarterly statements of provincial receipts and expenditures. They have pointed out to the government that information in this respect is never available in less than twelve months after the close of the government's fiscal year. This is not the practice followed by business institutions, it is argued, and it would be much better for all concerned if information of this vital nature was more readily and quickly available to the taxpayers.

In addition to these recommendations, the bodies referred to decided at a meeting yesterday afternoon to issue for general information a copy of the brief presented to the government earlier in the week urging economy. A further communication on the subject will be forwarded to every member of the cabinet amplifying these views. The organizations concerned are: The Board of Trade, Associated Property Owners of Vancouver, Vancouver Merchants' Exchange, Shipping Federation of B.C., Retail Merchants' Association of Vancouver, Mortgage and Loan Association of B.C. and Canadian Manufacturers' Association, B.C. division.

**ALARM VOICED**  
In the letter addressed by the business organizations to Premier Tolmie, which went yesterday afternoon, appears this sentence: "We are considerably alarmed at unofficial indications which have been conveyed to the people by means of newspaper articles and editorials of the supposedly drastic forms of taxation which are being discussed."

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## ECONOMY MOVE IS CONSIDERED

Skeletonizing of City's Outside Staff Is Plan For Reduction

Notice to Be Given Nine Men Immediately; Others Superannuated

Preliminary steps toward "skeletonizing" the outside staff of the city engineer's department, along lines suggested by a special report by J. M. Preston, were taken by the City Council sitting in estimates committee yesterday afternoon.

As a result of the council's action eight men and one foreman comprising the city's rock gang will be given notice that they will cease regular employment with the city on April 1. Superannuation of three other employees was decided.

The reorganization of the staff is an economy move initiated by the city engineer's department, which last week called for a report from the engineer along these lines. Although the actual amount of saving has not been announced yet, as the council deal with only two items which required immediate attention, it is expected to be considerable.

**REDUCE REGULAR STAFF**  
The general idea of the scheme is to reduce the number of permanent employees on the regular staff with the arrangement that they will be employed when needed.

Approximately \$10,563 can be reduced from the estimates for street repairs, sidewalks, gutters, culverts, sewers and surface drains, it is estimated. By dispersing with one man's services in the street cleaning department another \$1,600 will be saved. If the recommendations are adopted.

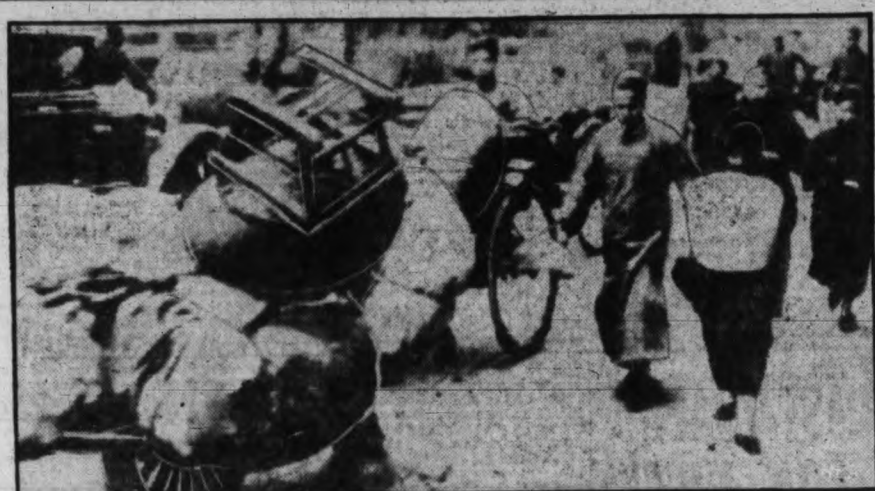
**PAYING PLANT**  
Other matters in the report affect the paving plant which will keep going, however, at least until the end of April with the regular staff.

A number of temporary foremen who are supervising relief work, would also be laid off.

When the report was presented, Mayor Leming explained that it had been made in response to the finance

(Concluded on Page 2)

## Throngs Of Chinese Flee From Shanghai Battle Zone



Should a true be declared scenes such as that pictured above would be ended. The camera caught a small portion of a great trek that was going on from the Shanghai district while the Japanese and Chinese armies roared. It is reported numbers of girl babies were abandoned in the desperate flight, many of the Chinese reserving what aid they had for children to carrying along their male infants.

## Premier's Health Greatest Factor In Election Talk

Appeal to Country Soon Forecast If Attorney-General Pooley Becomes Leader

### HEALTH ALARM NOT SHARED BY TOLMIE

Complete Redrafting of Provincial Budget With Further Slashing Is Indicated

Daily discussions on party policies and election prospects are reported to be behind the many caucuses of government members of the Legislature, which are taking up almost as much of their time as House sessions with, so far, no decisions reached on the questions of whether an appeal to the country shall be made next summer and what the budget shall contain.

Representations which have been made following the publication of the first draft of the budget will result in it being rebuilt from top to bottom. It will be an entirely different budget when it is introduced in the Legislature, probably next week, to first produced.

**MORE SLASHING**  
"We are slashing it now as no budget has ever been drafted before," a government spokesman is quoted as saying. "The cuts are applying to every department and we believe the results will be highly satisfactory to the taxpayers." While the anticipated satisfaction of the ratepayers may be unduly optimistic another recent cut in the agricultural department, the elimination of the market's branch, backs the statement on reductions.

Whether this fourth session will be the last for the present government, in accordance with the usual custom of not running beyond a fourth term, remains one of the liveliest issues being debated. While it may hang on for more than another year, it would be unusual, and many Conservatives are urging that an appeal to the country be made at an early date after the closing of the present session.

(Concluded on Page 2)

## MRS. D. C. FRASER DIED TO-DAY

Widow of Former Lieut. Governor of Nova Scotia Passes Here

Mrs. Bessie Graham Fraser, widow of Hon. D. C. Fraser, a former Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, passed away early this morning, after five days' illness at the home of her son-in-law, Rev. W. G. Wilson, D.D., 777 Pemberton Road.

Mrs. Fraser was born in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, seventy-eight years ago, and since the outbreak of the Great War, resided with her daughter, Mrs. Wilson, and had made a very wide circle of friends through her gentle nature. A devoted church worker, she was compassionate to the sick and needy, and to the end she retained her keen interest in affairs of the day.

(Concluded on Page 2)

## ROBBER SLAIN IN CLUB FIGHT

Six Men Wounded, Including Three Bandits, When Hold-up Foiled at Miami

T. P. Perkins, Ex-British Amateur Golf Champion, Among Those Wounded

Associated Press  
Miami, Fla., Feb. 27.—A bandit leader with a wooden arm, identified as A. Y. Yarrowbrough, was killed and T. P. Perkins, former British amateur golf champion, two club employees and three robbers were wounded early to-day when an attempt was made to hold up the gambling casino of the Embassy-Night Club here.

The leader was identified by John P. Threiner, Miami business man. He said he had known Yarrowbrough in Lakeland, Fla., several years ago and disclosed he had come to his office yesterday in an unsuccessful attempt to borrow \$10. Police learned the bandit had been engaged in gambling here recently.

**USED AS SHIELD**  
Mr. Perkins, a guest of the club, was shot in the hip as one bandit used his body as a shield in a gun fight with two policemen who were eating in the kitchen when the robbers entered.

The bandit leader was killed by a bullet from the gun of a watchman as he attempted to escape after the gun fight had started and while fashionably dressed and panic-stricken guests of the club fled in terror. No money was taken.

The shooting was done shortly before 3 a.m.

**LIST OF WOUNDED**  
Besides Mr. Perkins, the wounded are: George Meyers, forty, Tulsa, Okla., identified as a member of the robber band, in a critical condition from a bullet wound in the mouth; Gene Eckman, fifty, reportedly another of the robbers, critically wounded near the heart; an unidentified bandit who escaped; George Frattin, thirty, kitchen employee at the club, shot in the right leg; John Burns, also known as Frank Wilson, employee, shot in the left leg.

## Japanese Offer To Retire Troops If Chinese Create Neutral Zone New Factor

## ISLAND ROAD WASHED OUT

Slide on Malahat and Koksilah Damage Quickly Repaired

Precipitation Here Since Thursday Exceeds Monthly Average

When the sun broke through the clouds at 10 o'clock this morning and spread a warm glow over the city and surrounding districts it ended more than fifty hours of continuous rainfall, with a precipitation greater than the usual average for the full month of February in this locality.

Except for a few flooded basements and casual lakes in low-lying grounds around the city, practically all traces of the heavy rain had disappeared at noon.

The island highway was blocked at Koksilah by a stream three feet deep and traffic was re-routed via Maple Bay. The washout had been repaired this morning, however.

**MAHAAT SLIDE**  
In the Goldstream section, just south of the Malahat Drive, a mudslide halted traffic for a few hours yesterday evening, but gangs from the public works department had the road open in short time. There were also several minor slides on different parts of the road, caused by the excessive precipitation loosening the banks. The Nanaimo stage was delayed several hours.

All bridges on the Jordan River Road held up, despite rushing torrents in the numerous creeks which cross the route of the highway, officials of the Public Works Department reported. Trouble had been feared in this direction if the downpour continued.

**HEAVY DOWNPOUR**  
The water gauges at the Gonzales Observatory showed practically a record precipitation. In the forty-three hours ending at noon to-day 2.93 inches fell. For the space of twenty-four hours ending at 9 o'clock yesterday afternoon the precipitation was 1.98 inches.

This brought the total downfall for the month to 6.31 inches, which is 2.57 inches above the monthly February average.

## JAPAN REPORTS ITS CASUALTIES

Shanghai, Feb. 27.—A Japanese spokesman to-day announced the total army casualties in the Shanghai operations to date were 104 dead and 975 wounded.

The losses suffered by the Japanese naval landing party, he said, were approximately 100 dead and 500 wounded.

## RAINS DELAY TRAINS IN B.C.

No Service to Vancouver This Forenoon as Result of Slides on Lines

Canadian Press  
Vancouver, Feb. 27.—Vancouver was without railway service of any kind this forenoon, the Canadian Pacific Canadian National and Great Northern Railways all being out of commission as far as connection with this city was concerned. Slides caused by high water following the thaw which set in Thursday were responsible. Railway executives were unable to say when service would be resumed. It was expected some trains would be moving late this afternoon.

The Canadian National bridge at Cox Station, west of Chilliwack, was damaged by a slide, one end of the forty-foot structure being carried away. The eastbound C.N.R. train, which ordinarily leaves Vancouver at 8:40 a.m., was held here, awaiting the time that the bridge would be repaired. The westbound train was delayed east of the damaged bridge. Thursday evening's westbound Canadian National train arrived at 7 yesterday evening. Friday morning's train was the one held at Cox.

**KNOWSLIDES**  
The Canadian Pacific also was suffering from slides to-day. Water was pouring down the slopes of the Kettle Valley line, where snowslides had been encountered between Vancouver and Ruby Creek. No westbound trains arrived this morning.

Talings were no better on the Kettle Valley line, where snowslides had tied up trains. The Kettle Valley train, due here at 9 yesterday evening, was held at Grand Forks.

Great Northern Railway service was interrupted by several mudslides, the most serious being three miles south of New Westminster. No time was posted for the arrival of the Seattle train due here at 2:15 this afternoon.

Reuter Correspondent Says Hope Gains Ground at Geneva Early End of Hostilities in Shanghai Region Will Be Seen

## TOKIO QUOTED AS NOT OPTIMISTIC

Village of Kiangwan Still in Chinese Hands, Says Gen. Tsai, Despite Claim of Japanese They Had Captured It

Canadian Press and Associated Press Dispatches

London, Feb. 27.—A Reuter news agency dispatch from Geneva this evening said strong rumors were current there that an immediate truce was in prospect at Shanghai.

Japan had addressed an important communication to the League of Nations Council, the dispatch said, and this might make possible an immediate end to the hostilities.

The Reuter correspondent said it was hoped a truce would be effected and a neutral zone established in the Shanghai area as an outcome of this new development.

Tokio, Feb. 27.—It was learned to-day the Foreign Office had instructed Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu and Ambassador Tamekichi Matsudaira at Geneva to make known to authorities at the proper time that Japan would be ready to halt the conflict at Shanghai whenever the Chinese should prove convincingly their willingness to withdraw from the twenty kilometers zone (12 miles) specified by the Japanese in their ultimatum.

The Japanese would undertake, these instructions said, to withdraw their troops also "a certain distance" when the Chinese evacuation actually was completed.

The authorities here, however, see little prospect of a compromise settlement in view of the accumulating evidence that large numbers of Gen. Chiang Kai-shek's followers are joining the 10th route army in the defence of Shanghai.

**THREE FACTORS**  
Three factors had contributed to make the battle at Shanghai a war on an almost national scale, a government spokesman said. They were the storm of violence against Japan from neutral powers; the attitude of the League of Nations; and the fabricated reports of a Japanese victory which had convinced the Chinese masses the time was ripe to crush Japan.

By MORRIS J. HARRIS, Associated Press Staff Correspondent  
Shanghai, Sunday, Feb. 28.—Kiangwan, centre of the bitter fighting along the whole Shanghai-Woosung front, was still in Chinese hands early this morning, Gen. Tai Ting-kai said in a bulletin from Chinese headquarters.

The Japanese insisted yesterday evening they had won a circle clear around the village and taken it over, ending the stubborn opposition which had been cut for a week against the strongest attacks of the Japanese army.

The government at Nanking has sent me two more divisions to reinforce the front. This additional force will go into action when the Japanese offensive is renewed."

**JAPANESE TROOPS LAND**  
The harbormaster down the Whangpoo reported to-day that two Japanese transports loaded with troops had arrived off Woosung.

These apparently were the first detachments of heavy reinforcements sent from Japan. For several days cargo steamships have been arriving with ammunition and supplies for the Shanghai expeditionary force, each one carrying comparatively small numbers of soldiers.

**BY THE CLOCK**  
The hands of the big clock on the customs house tower in Shanghai had struck midnight when the heavy guns throwing shells at each other across Chapei went into action again. To the non-combatants in the International Settlement it sometimes seems the gunnery are timing their

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## OPPOSE TRUSTEES ON SALARY CUT

Canadian Press  
Vancouver, Feb. 27.—Representatives of the teachers, janitors, administration staff and others in the employ of the Vancouver School Board will hold a conference with the trustees next Monday evening and discuss salary and wage reductions.

The teachers, whose salaries constitute the biggest item in school board expenditures, have entrusted their case to a committee representing the public, high and junior high schools.

It is understood the committee is opposed to accepting a straight 10 per cent cut, as originally proposed and will likely hold out for a 2 per cent reduction.

## MUNICIPALITIES IN SESSION MONDAY

Emergency Meeting of Union to Commence at City Hall at 10 o'clock; Reductions in Government Grants, Financial Problems and Unemployment on Agenda; Banquet Tuesday Evening

The emergency convention of the Union of British Columbia Municipalities will open its sessions here on Monday morning at 10 o'clock at the city hall council chamber. Every effort will be made by the officers to restrict discussions to business directly connected with finances, especially government grants, the special session having been called for the purpose of protecting, as far as possible, revenues received from provincial sources.

The convention is expected to conclude its deliberations on Tuesday afternoon and will hold a banquet on Tuesday evening at the Empress Hotel at 6:30 o'clock. The Union executive includes the Chamber of Commerce and other public bodies to attend the function, at which the members of the cabinet will be guests of honor. W. A. Pritchard, reeve of Burnaby, will be chairman, as president of the union.

It is expected that the procedure of the convention will be to pass a number of resolutions regarding financial matters, unemployment and government grants and vest the executive committee with authority to impress upon the legislature and the government the urgency of sympathetic consideration for the municipalities.

## TELEPHONE LINES ARE BROKEN

Slides Cut Communications Between Southern Coast and Eastern Parts of B.C.

Canadian Press  
Vancouver, Feb. 27.—Due to snow slides in Coghulla Pass and a mudslide in the Coghulla Pass, telephone communication between the lower mainland and the eastern portions of British Columbia and the rest of Canada was broken to-day. It had been suspended since Friday morning, officials of B.C. Telephone Company stated.

The telephone company maintains two lines through the interior, one following the main line of the C.P.R. and the other the Kettle Valley Road. The line disconnected by the Ruby Creek slide will resume service to-day. In Coghulla Pass telephone poles were swept away by great masses of snow and although firemen and railroad employees were co-operating to-day in an endeavor to repair the damage, it was not known when service on that circuit would be resumed.

Another slide of lesser importance interfered with telephone lines between Hope and Rosedale. It was expected the trouble there would be eliminated within a few hours.

Since breaks occurred in the Canadian lines, calls to eastern parts of the continent have been rerouted over systems in the United States.

## ESTIMATE 75,000 VACCINATIONS

Three-quarters of Vancouver Population Inoculated and Drive Will Close

Vancouver, Feb. 27.—With only fifty-one persons vaccine yesterday evening at the General Hospital's clinic, it was stated this forenoon that unless there was a greater demand this evening, the clinic would be closed.

Dr. J. W. McIntosh, city health officer, said:

"We have distributed about 35,000 points of vaccine, and it is safe to estimate that about 75,000 persons have been vaccinated in the city. These persons done before, will bring the total vaccinated proportion of the city's population to about 75 per cent, which is excellent protection."

With no new cases of smallpox reported, there were still twelve to-day.

## Henderson Heads Geneva Conference Committee

Opposed By French, But He Is Made Chairman of Disarmament Political Group, As Well As President of Whole Conference and General Commission

By P. I. Lipsey Jr., Associated Press Staff Correspondent  
Geneva, Feb. 27.—The French delegation to the World Disarmament Conference here suffered another organizational defeat to-day when the delegations of Great Britain, the United States, Germany and Italy secured the election of Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson of Great Britain as president of the political committee of the conference.

The French delegation, having been blocked on several other organizational matters, had made a strenuous effort to secure the election of their candidate, Nicholas Titulescu of Roumania, to head the political commission, which will consider the French security proposal.

The election of Mr. Henderson, who is president of the general conference, was proposed by Hugh Gibson, acting chief of the United States delegation.

**MANY BODIES SET UP**  
Mr. Henderson has been the chief leader of the movement in opposition to the French plans. After he was chosen president of the conference, the French delegates sought to place great authority in the conference bureau, but Mr. Henderson was also chosen to head that organization. Then the French delegates, over the protest of the United States representatives, succeeded in depriving the bureau of what was expected to be its dominant role by referring the determination of procedure to a general commission.

Mr. Henderson then was elected president of the general commission and M. Tardieu, French delegation head, moved to the French delegation. He was with political questions, originally expected by other delegations to be handled by the general commission.

For chief of this political commission, the French then chose as their candidate M. Titulescu, who was defeated by Mr. Henderson to-day.

**U.S. SPOKESMEN**  
Under the present arrangement of the United States delegates, Mr. Gibson is on the political commission, Hugh Wilson is on the land forces commission, Senator Claude A. Swanson, naval forces, Norman Davis, air forces, and Dr. Mary Emma Woolley on the budgetary commission.

With Mr. Henderson as president of the conference and its three most important sub-divisions, his health becomes increasingly important. His staff say he is better now than when the conference began, but he looks very

## Japanese State No Russia Crisis Sought

Spokesmen For Government in Tokio Outline Attitude Following Requests From Moscow For Manchuria Explanations

By GLENN HARRIS, Associated Press Staff Correspondent  
Tokio, Feb. 27.—Japan is not likely to court another international crisis with Russia, government spokesmen were quick to point out to-day in commenting on the queries of the Russian government regarding military operations in Northern Manchuria.

The Russian queries, presented by L. M. Karakin, acting Soviet Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, turned Gen. Jiro Tamon's Northern Manchuria campaign into an international issue and took official Tokio completely by surprise, especially in view of the compliance Moscow heretofore had shown toward Japan's operations in the Harbin district.

Spokesmen for the War and Foreign Ministries alike asserted to-day that Russia's "nervousness" over Japan's intentions in Northern Manchuria were based on distorted interpretations of the situation and magnified a "purely local problem" to unwarranted dimensions.

**DENY ADVANCE PLANNED**  
The War Office said it lacked any information to support M. Karakin's statement that General Tamon had ordered seventeen trains of fifty cars each for an advance on the town of Pogradichayev and there was no intention of an advance to the Siberian border.

The mission of Gen. Tamon's intended expedition, the War Office said, was merely to disperse 13,000 followers of Gen. Ting Chao, who were reported operating in the Imienpo district. Gen. Tamon, it said, was fully empowered to deal with details like train transport without reporting to Tokyo and hence the War Office was ignorant of the exact size of his order.

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## ARSENAL WINS CUP-TIE MATCH

Defeat Huddersfield 1 to 0 in Feature Match of English Cup Football

Chelsea Wins From Liverpool 2 to 0; Everton Wins in League Fixture

London, Feb. 27.—Arsenal took an early lead over Huddersfield Town in their English Cup soccer tie to-day, Roberts scoring in the first fifteen minutes. Arsenal were ahead by this one goal at half time and won by a 1 to 0 score.

Manchester City looked like making a runaway match of their tie with Burnley. They hit the target three times in the first half, Burnley making no reply. Manchester scorers were: Halliday, Manchester United, and Burnley.

Gallagher, Chelsea's Scottish star, gave them a goal in the first half of their match with Liverpool. He was the only scorer in the match.

Newcastle United had an easy time with Watford, being three up at the interval through the goals of Allen and Richardson's score.

## PLAY ON DEFENCE

Tilson completed Manchester's tally of four goals soon after resumption and the city club settled back on the defensive. Burnley hammered away at the Manchester defence and managed to get three goals back through their aggressive rally.

Chelsea had to withstand a violent series of assaults during most of the second half, but when they pattered out the pensioners took up the offensive and scored a clever goal through Jackson.

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727 Yates Street

SUPER SPECIALS FOR MONDAY—Cash and Carry

Sirloin Steaks, lb. .... 20c	Loan Pork Chops, lb. .... 15c
Round Steaks, lb. .... 16c	Pork Kidneys, lb. .... 11c
Lean Minced Beef, lb. .... 10c	

BUY AT CROSS' AND SAVE

### JAPANESE STATE NO RUS- SIA CRISIS SOUGHT

(Continued From Page 1)

It was confident, however, the spokes-  
man said, that M. Karakhan's figures  
were exaggerated because Gen. Tanin  
intended to use only part of the three  
brigades now at Harbin in the Imienpo  
campaign. The War Office had been  
apprised, he said, of considerable Rus-  
sian troop movements on the Ussuri  
and Amur frontiers, but these were  
merely an evidence of Russian ap-  
prehensions over the Manchurian sit-  
uation which Japan did not share.

"WHITE RUSSIANS"  
He denied emphatically the Japanese  
military authorities were completing  
any way to encourage "white" Russians  
and he suggested reports of their ac-  
tivities had emanated from "the

### ANNOUNCEMENTS

Although assertions have been made  
that Stevenson's plain cherry cocktails  
are sold contrary to law, we wish to  
emphatically deny that such state-  
ments are true. Stevenson's Chocolate  
Shops, Yates and Douglas.

Before you visit the Public Market,  
Broad and Cormorant Streets, see  
Public Market Specials. Classified  
Page.

H. H. Lively, chiropractic specialist,  
312-S Pemberton Building.  
Morning Special at Tyrrell's Hair-  
dressing Parlor at David Spencer,  
Ltd., 9 till 10, without appointment.  
Marcel or finger wave, 50c; with  
shampoo, 75c; permanent wave, \$3.75.  
All experienced operators.

Palmyra Cleaners and Dyers. We call  
and deliver. Phone G 3724.  
Sidney Hotel week-end specials:  
Soup, T-bone steak, French fried  
potatoes, dessert, 75c.

The Nutshell, 817 Fort, the place un-  
usual, Lunch, tea, dinner with a-la-  
carte service, from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Victoria Musical Art Society concert  
Wednesday next, 8.15, Shrine Hall. Pro-  
gramme by Seattle Musical Club.  
Guests tickets, 50c.

Women's Canadian Club, Empress  
Hotel, March 1, 2.45 p.m. J. C. Cam-  
pion showing films of Canadian Na-  
tional Parks, etc. Soloist, Thelma  
Johns.

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THE LATTER STAGES  
named should be along the lines of  
the May Commission in Great Britain.  
The duty of the commission is to  
prepare a report to the government of  
an unbiased and non-political report  
from the business point of view.

**Mrs. Drake's Bread, 5c. a Loaf**  
**PIGGY WIGGY**

### H. WILSON LEADING IN FINAL OF GOLF

Rallying after losing the first  
four holes Harold Wilson, Victoria  
Golf Club, winner of the medal  
honors, obtained a four-hole lead  
over Bill Pomeroy, Uplands, at the  
end of the first eighteen holes in  
their thirty-six-hole match to-day  
for the men's handicap championship  
tournament at the Colwood course.  
Commenting on the match, Wilson  
said seven holes in succession, he  
was putting with great ability.  
Pomeroy did not show the same form  
he has displayed all week.

### JAPANESE OFFER TO RE- TIRE TROOPS IF CHINESE CREATE NEUTRAL ZONE, NEW FACTOR

(Continued From Page 1)

attacks by that clock, which is plainly  
visible to both front lines. This  
morning's cannonading continued for  
more than an hour.

Canadian Press and Associated Press  
Dispatches  
Shanghai, Feb. 27.—Despite Japanese  
claims that they had captured the  
western end of Kiangwan village, the  
stubborn Chinese garrison in that  
leaguered town was still holding on at  
11 o'clock to-night.

The Associated Press correspondent  
went out there and saw for himself  
the parade of Chinese stretcher-bearers  
carrying wounded out of the village. It  
was testimony to the fact that the  
Japanese had said they had thrown a  
line around it and occupied the  
western section.

Supplies for the small defending  
garrison were coming in from Miao-  
chungchen, running a gauntlet of  
machine gun fire from both sides.  
The only troops moving in the area  
in an effort to cut off the village.  
The Chinese, however, still kept the  
neck of the bottle open.

### LINE IS BENT

This correspondent's observations  
established that the Japanese lines  
extended in a curve from Woon-  
sang to a point nearly a mile east of Miao-  
chungchen, thence south to Kiangwan  
and eastward around the village to  
its limits, thence south to  
Chapel.

The whole area between the Kiang-  
wan front and Tachang, four miles to  
the east, was under Japanese control.  
The Japanese had captured the village  
by a series of attacks, and the  
Chinese had been driven back to the  
Chapel.

Northward toward the Liang hinter-  
land the territory also was heavily  
fortified and swarming with soldiers.  
Tachang, the objective of several  
Japanese air raids in the last few days,  
was captured by the Japanese.

### ECONOMY MOVE IS CON- SIDERED

(Continued From Page 1)

committee's request. In the absence  
of the city engineer he did not pro-  
pose to deal with the whole report  
but matters affecting the rock gang  
and superannuation of some other em-  
ployees required consideration im-  
mediately.

Motions were then passed to the ef-  
fect that notice be given the men of  
the rock gang and that the other men  
be superannuated.

EMPLOYED WHEN NEEDED  
Alderman Alex. Peden suggested that  
the council appear to be discharging  
men on one hand and trying to find  
relief for them on the other. This  
prompted an explanation by the mayor  
that when the city required a man's  
services for 200 days during the year  
there was no reason why it should  
pay for 300 days. If the men were  
needed for full time they would be  
employed but when not needed would  
be laid off.

Questions were raised regarding the  
length of service of the men and the  
mayor stated the council had to face  
the question of whether the city  
intended to employ the men because  
they had been employed for a long  
time or because they were needed.

In connection with the superannua-  
tion motion, it was pointed out that  
men would be required to fill the  
vacated positions and the council de-  
cided to secure a report on whether two  
men could be employed instead of the  
three.

Other features of the report were laid  
over for future consideration.

### BUSINESS MEN URGE IN- QUIRY TO PREVENT BIG TAX INCREASE

(Continued From Page 1)

The letter further reads, in part:  
"The burden of sustaining provincial  
revenues falls most heavily on citizens  
of Vancouver and Victoria, and any  
drastic increase which will be in any  
way similar to the rumored proposals  
in all forms of expenditure for the  
protection of the province, even though  
temporary hardships may be involved,  
which is deplored, but which we  
feel are unavoidable."

"The fact that we are fast reaching  
the limit of our borrowing powers  
must look to you and your colleagues  
to maintain the stability and credit  
of the province. This is vital to all  
interests."

The letter states any commission  
named should be along the lines of  
the May Commission in Great Britain.  
The duty of the commission is to  
prepare a report to the government of  
an unbiased and non-political report  
from the business point of view.

"We repeat the views expressed in  
the memorial presented to you last  
Tuesday, that the government must  
follow the same example now being  
adopted from necessity by private en-  
terprises in the conduct of affairs and  
give effect to the most drastic economy  
in all forms of expenditure for the  
future safety and welfare of the pro-  
vince, even though temporary hardships  
may be involved, which is deplored, but  
which we feel are unavoidable."

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### SHANGHAI FOREIGNERS MAKE TENTATIVE EVACUATION PLAN

Associated Press

Washington, Feb. 27.—If evacuation  
of foreigners from Shanghai becomes  
necessary, it will be effected through  
one general organization under the  
direction of the entire foreign con-  
sular body.

According to a message to the State  
Department from Edwin S. Cunningham,  
United States consul-general at the  
embattled Chinese city, a general  
plan has been worked out to avoid the  
confusion which might result if each  
of the interested nations should try  
to handle its national evacuees.

The municipal council, which is an  
international body governing the in-  
ternational settlement, and the  
French consular general, representing  
the French concession, co-operated in  
devising a scheme for the orderly as-  
sembly of foreigners at given points in  
case of emergency. Air transport  
arrangements have been co-ordinated  
and would co-operate under the direction  
of the foreign consular body.

Representations made to Tokyo  
yesterday by the British, French, Italian  
and United States ambassadors  
caused considerable comment when it  
became known the United States had  
acted with other powers at the direct  
request of Sir John Simon, British  
Minister of Foreign Affairs.

This co-operation of the United  
States and other powers was guaran-  
teed by officials as an indication  
there was little foundation for rum-  
ors that Britain was giving luke-  
warm support to the United States  
policy.

In yesterday's representations the  
four powers urged Japan not to land  
more troops in the international set-  
tlement at Shanghai, and to withdraw  
its flagships from the Hongkong section  
of the international settlement so Ja-  
panese gunfire might not be directed  
where it would endanger the lives of  
foreigners.

Rescue crews from Jenkin, W. Va.,  
and Pocahontas, equipped with  
gas masks, began exploring the work-  
ings to determine the fate of the  
trapped men. The cause of the  
explosion was not yet determined.  
Company officials said the mine was  
not gas-filled and the blast might have  
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been caused by powder.

### POSTMASTER AT DUNCAN NAMED

Special to The Times

Duncan, Feb. 27.—Appointment  
of Harry A. Collings as postmaster  
at Duncan was announced here  
this morning. The appointment  
has been pending for some time.  
Mr. Collings has resided in the dis-  
trict many years and was previously  
employed with the post office de-  
partment for five years.

### NO MORE U.S. JAPAN NOTES

Secretary Stimson Thinks  
There Can Be No Doubt of  
U.S. Attitude

Washington, Feb. 27.—There will be  
no more note writing by the United  
States government for the present, at  
least to Japan and China. Secretary  
of State Stimson believes the admin-  
istration's position needs no further  
elaboration.

After a protracted conference with  
President Hoover at the end of a day  
closed watching developments in the  
Orient, the Secretary of State declared  
indirectly yesterday he felt there could  
be no doubt of the United States at-  
titude. He issued a detailed summary  
of policy Wednesday in a letter to  
Chairman Borah of the Senate Foreign  
Relations Committee.

As Mr. Stimson left the White House  
he told newspapermen his conference  
with the chief executive had centered  
on the situation at Shanghai.  
Almost invariably in the past he has  
been silent on leaving the executive  
manor. Asked if the government  
would send further notes to Japan, he  
replied:

"No, no. I don't think you need to  
stay awake at night worrying about  
that."

It was very hard on poor people who  
were having to pay for the necessities  
of life to read of elaborate func-  
tions costing large sums of money, he  
said. The Governor-General had in  
example by calling for a cut in his own  
salary.

RESIGNATIONS SUGGESTED  
F. G. Sanderson, Liberal South  
Perth, Ontario, went a step farther  
than Mr. King when he suggested the  
Dominion and Provincial governments  
of the Dominion-Governors of all the  
provinces in the interests of economy.

Premier Bennett, speaking on his  
resolution, said the total amount of  
the savings would be approximately  
\$8,500,000. The savings would be  
estimated at approximately \$8,500,000.  
This would pay the interest on a loan  
of \$10,000,000 at 6 per cent, therefore  
"no mean sum," he said.

The bill was to be effective for one  
year only, said Mr. Bennett, and its  
purpose was to save the government  
from the financial straits it was in  
on March 31, 1933. The restrictions  
exempting the lower salaried workers  
would mean, he was confident, that  
no member of the House would suffer  
any actual hardship.

When there was a true understand-  
ing of the position he believed mem-  
bers of the House would be quick to  
approve of any proposition they had  
to carry out this unpleasant but es-  
sential task.

He was submitting the resolution to  
the House, said Mr. Bennett, with  
the hope it would be considered fairly  
and without prejudice or efforts to  
make political capital.

REDUCES PURCHASING POWER  
Opposition to the salary reduction  
proposed by Mr. Bennett was voiced by  
A. A. Heaps, Labor, Winnipeg North.  
His consequence was the reduction of  
purchasing power of those affected, he  
said. If the government's purpose was  
to stabilize conditions in the country,  
it should have fostered a policy calcu-  
lated to increase the purchasing power  
of the people. He said the reduction  
of purchasing power would follow  
the government's example. If the  
government was anxious to save \$8,500,000  
it should not impose a substantial tax on large in-  
comes.

M. N. Campbell, Progressive, Mac-  
Kenzie, Saskatchewan, was bold in the  
government in reducing the salaries of  
the civil servants was a good one, but  
he believed the reductions should be  
made more proportionately so as to  
bring about a more equitable distribu-  
tion of the burden. He objected to  
the plan and asserted the judges should  
be willing to contribute their share  
to the plan.

JUDGES POSITION  
The fact that the government pro-  
posed excluding the judiciary, police  
and military branches of the Do-  
minion's organization was regarded by  
Angus Macdonald, Labor, Vancouver  
South, as a sinister portent. The  
government evidently felt that in view  
of the distressing times it might  
be wise to keep the police and judi-  
ciary forces at full strength. He had  
no objection to reductions for the higher  
paid employees, but strongly opposed  
reducing the salaries of the judges.  
He felt the standard of living  
in Canada should be preserved.

"CLASS GOVERNMENT"  
A perfect example of the "class na-  
ture" of the government of the Do-  
minion was the description of the resolu-  
tion given by J. S. Woodsworth, La-  
bor, Winnipeg North Centre. Quoting  
from the remarks of an English ob-  
server, Mr. Woodsworth said it was a  
policy to meet a bankers' misman-  
agement crisis brought on by bankers' misman-  
agement.

The present situation was not due to  
any error on the part of the gov-  
ernment, he declared. "Mr. Wood-  
sworth, but they were being made to  
suffer while the bankers got free."  
He was "strongly" against the resolu-  
tion.

He said the government was making  
salaries of \$4,000 and upward an all  
salaries up to \$2,500 a year. A 5 per  
cent cut from \$1,500 to \$1,425 would  
be added to each thousand from  
that point upwards. A graduated de-  
crease, like this, would produce a re-  
sulting nearer to the quality of sacri-  
fice.

Mr. Woodsworth protested the ex-  
emption of judges.

"CRIPPLING THE CREW"  
The motion was "utterly bad" in the  
opinion of Hon. W. R. Motherwell, for-  
mer Liberal Minister of Agriculture.  
The principle of a horizontal cut was  
utterly unfair. At a time when the ship-  
ping industry was in danger, the govern-  
ment was trying to cripple the crew.  
As far as handing back the 5 per cent  
"top" to those receiving salaries under  
\$1,500 was concerned, Mr. Motherwell  
declared a large number of low salaried

### ECONOMY FIELD FOR BENNETT

King Tells Commons Ending  
of Several Investigations  
Would Save Money

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—Hon. W. L.  
Mackenzie King, Liberal leader, told  
the Commons yesterday afternoon he had  
a suggestion for economy to give the  
Prime Minister. If the salaries of civil  
servants were to be cut down, Parlia-  
ment might very well forego carrying  
on some of the investigations which  
were expensive and unnecessary. Why  
in order to satisfy the "wounded pride"  
of Premier Bennett, should the invest-  
igation into the Gordon charges be held?  
he asked. It was a pure waste of money  
and would have to be brought to Ottawa,  
and other expenses incurred. Mr. King  
suggested the Prime Minister apply the  
economy programme to himself and  
cancel the investigation.

Mr. King was debating Premier Ben-  
nett's resolution for a 10 per cent re-  
duction in the salaries of the Prime  
Minister and other members of the  
Commons and senators and civil ser-  
vants receiving more than \$1,500 a year  
and a 5 per cent cut in civil servants  
in the lower grades.

Mr. King said the opposition felt  
something in the nature of a graded  
contribution, having regard to the  
ability to pay and the salary received.

SAVINGS IN PROVINCIAL CAPITALS  
Premier Bennett had announced cer-  
tain exceptions to the application of  
the reduction. He had mentioned the  
Lieutenant-Governors, judges, members  
of the R.C.M.P. and some others.

For his part, declared Mr. King, he  
saw no reason why the activities of  
Lieutenant-Governors should not be  
closed down altogether for six months.  
Certainly it appeared there should be  
an end to social functions surrounding  
these offices for the time being.

It was very hard on poor people who  
were having to pay for the necessities  
of life to read of elaborate func-  
tions costing large sums of money, he  
said. The Governor-General had in  
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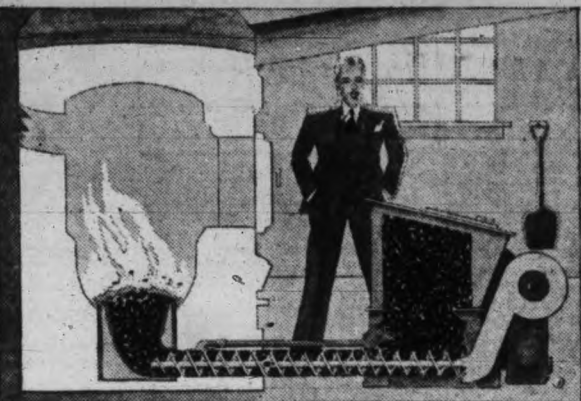
M. N. Campbell, Progressive, Mac-  
Kenzie, Saskatchewan, was bold in



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## Close Planting and Other Things

By JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.H.S.

The writer knows that he is  
going to get into trouble with  
some of his best friends by ex-  
pressing the sentiments that fol-  
low. Perhaps he would not have  
had the moral courage to print  
them had it not been for the fact  
that so well-known a horticulturist  
as Collingwood Ingram, of  
Kent, England, has expressed the  
same views in a recent issue of  
one of England's greatest horticulturist  
publications.

Great gardeners, year by year, both  
in England and on this continent,  
preach against the sin of overcrowd-  
ing. They tell us, in many well  
rounded phrases, that trees and shrubs  
must have room to develop. This is  
true in one is planting for one's grand-  
children or possibly one's great grand-  
children, depending upon the subjects  
used in the planting. Trees and shrubs  
planted in the way that the high

priests of horticulture recommend  
would leave the earth bare for many  
square yards during an average life-  
time and that is quite all right if one  
is prepared to put up with the con-  
sequence.

### TOO LONG TO WAIT

There are two reasons why the  
writer considers reasonably close  
planting desirable. First, if one looks  
at nature one will find that shrubs  
and trees are naturally sociable, and  
that while plants are young, they  
grow very close together. They need  
this mutual protection until they are  
big enough to stand alone. The second  
reason is that if one were to give  
every tree and shrub room enough  
to develop to maturity, it would mean  
that the plantation would have an  
unsightly and unfinished appearance  
for some fifty years or more. If oaks  
were planted it would be at least a  
hundred years before they attained  
maturity and tree rhododendrons  
would look like green spots in a desert  
of bare soil.

In our own garden we have over-  
planted and we do not regret it. In  
only five years or so the trees and  
shrubs have grown into a very slightly  
mass and we believe that they have  
grown the better by reason of the  
protection offered by their fellows.

It is quite true that we have a lot  
of pruning and thinning to do every  
winter and sometimes it becomes  
necessary to dig out a plant here and  
there to make room. But what of it?  
Extravagant perhaps, but one is en-  
joying the fruits of one's labor while  
one is still on earth, and if future  
generations have to dig out a few more  
trees, let them dig. It is not as ex-  
travagant as it looks at first sight,  
for when one takes out a tree or shrub  
it can be planted elsewhere and will  
be a fine specimen which would cost  
a lot of money to buy. One more thing  
must be remembered and that is not  
to plant so close as to cause your  
shrubs to become "leggy." If one sees  
a tendency in that direction, do some  
judicious pruning early in their lives.

Just now it is wonderful to watch  
the shrubs and trees reacting to spring.  
We have a Santa Rosa plum and every-  
thing else is expanding and it will be a mass of flowers  
very soon. Whether it will have any  
fruit this year or not depends on later  
frosts. Last year, alas, it had none,  
but even if it bears no fruit it is worth  
growing for its flowers alone.

The Hamamelis (Witch Hazels) in  
three kinds, have been blooming for  
some time and while, as individual  
plants, they are somewhat scrappy, in  
the mass, say three to five planted to-

gether, they make a good splash of  
color.

### GOOD FOR HEATHERS

This has been a wonderful winter,  
with us, for Erica Carnea. This dwarf  
heather has been in bloom since  
November in its various shades of pink  
and red. The very dwarf form, called  
Bygones, is particularly attractive.  
All heathers, and especially the winter-  
flowering sort, should be planted in  
masses to get the best effect. We have  
a patch of perhaps a hundred and  
thirty plants in a joy throughout the  
winter.

We are not as early here in the  
heights of Saanich, as some parts of  
Victoria, but the ground is already  
becoming colored with winter acorn,  
crocuses and so on and the snowdrops  
have been with us since Christmas.  
Many of the primroses are starting to  
bloom in sheltered places and every-  
thing points to spring being just  
around the corner.

### BRANCH RAILWAY BUILDING NEEDED

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—The management  
of the Canadian National Railways had  
informed the government that, due to  
the necessity of economy, it would not  
recommend continuance of any branch  
line construction this year. Hon. R. J.  
Manion, Minister of Railways, told the  
Commons yesterday. He was replying  
to a question asked by C. R. McIntosh,  
Liberal, North Battleford.

### "Threat" in Letter Sent to Bennett

Canadian Press

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—A job has been  
going the rounds of Parliament Hill  
during the last few days. Somebody  
recently wrote Premier Bennett in  
somewhat affectionate terms and then  
concluded his epistle by threatening  
the Prime Minister with "dire disaster."  
Several friends of the Premier were  
shown the letter in a jocular vein.  
The joke is being appreciated, and  
by the many parliamentarians, and  
particularly the Prime Minister him-  
self. Old parliamentarians recall a  
similar letter was sent to Mr. Bennett  
years ago when he was Director of Na-  
tional Service. The peculiar feature of  
the recent letter of the humorist is  
that it is in the same style and with  
the same handwriting characters as  
the one sent some years ago.

There are 194 golf clubs in Ontario,  
of which thirty-two are in the Toronto  
area and eight in the vicinity of  
Ottawa.

## PIANS STATED BY DE VALERA

Expects to Ask New Irish Par-  
liament at Once to Abolish  
Allegiance Oath

Trade Preference For Britain,  
But Only After Irish Indus-  
tries Protected

By ALVIN HALLMAN  
Associated Press Staff Writer  
Dublin, Feb. 27.—Eamon de Valera,  
Irish Republican leader, to-day set out  
in question and answer form, plans he  
hopes to follow when he comes into  
control of the Saorstát Government, as  
he expects soon.

The questions asked Mr. de Valera,  
and his answers to them, follow:  
Q.—"What will be the policy of the  
government which it is assumed you  
will be asked to form?"  
A.—"The policy of the government  
will be to work steadily toward re-  
establishing unity and political inde-  
pendence in Ireland and to build up  
industries to supply home needs. For  
the latter purpose the home market  
will be reserved for the home pro-  
ducer."

CONSTITUTION CHANGES  
Q.—"Will you move within the  
Anglo-Irish treaty as it now stands or  
will you seek its revision?"

A.—"We will proceed to execute the  
limited mandate asked for at the elec-  
tions, but will be glad to avail our-  
selves of any opportunities that pre-  
sent themselves for negotiating a re-  
vision so as to bring it in accord with  
Irish aspirations."  
Q.—"Do you intend to seek abolition  
of the oath of allegiance to the British  
crown at once, or wait until  
later?"

A.—"The removal of the article of  
the constitution which makes the oath  
obligatory will be one of our first gov-  
ernmental acts."  
LAND ANNUITIES  
Q.—"Are you quoted correctly when  
it is said you will retain in Ireland the  
next land annuity payment (about  
£3,000,000 due about June)?"  
A.—"The land annuities, legally as  
well as justly, belong to the Saorstát.  
They were given by the British parlia-  
ment as recompense in part for hun-  
dreds of millions of pounds admittedly  
extracted from Ireland in over-taxation  
during the nineteenth century. The  
Covrage Government had no right to  
transmit them to Great Britain and  
we propose to retain them. Our right  
to them is as well founded as that of  
the six northern counties' government,  
which actually retains them."

TRADE EXCHANGE  
Q.—"Do you believe a certain econ-  
omic co-operation with England might  
be profitable to the Free State and do  
you intend to seek such co-operation?"

A.—"We are prepared to co-operate  
with Great Britain in economic and all  
other matters of agreed common con-  
cern. Last year we purchased from  
Great Britain £38,750,000 worth of  
goods, while Great Britain purchased  
from us £1,250,000 worth. We are  
Great Britain's best customer; she is  
ours. The balance, however, is con-  
siderably in her favor. We are pre-  
pared to accord preference to her pro-  
ducts, but on no account will we  
barter the right adequately to protect  
the industries which we must establish  
in order to solve our unemployment  
problem."

Q.—"Do you expect to form a strictly

Faithful government or to effect a  
coalition with labor?"  
A.—"I expect a strictly Fianna Fail  
government will be formed. Labor, I  
understand, desires to keep its inde-  
pendence. I have not yet had an op-  
portunity to ascertain labor's views on  
this."

PUBLIC SAFETY ACT  
Q.—"What will your attitude toward  
the Public Safety Act be?"

A.—"The Public Safety Act will be  
repealed at once. With the abolition  
of the oath we hope to secure willing  
obedience to the laws and dispense  
with coercive measures which have  
never brought anything but confusion  
and turmoil. I am confident we can  
rule by ordinary law."

HEART FULL OF JOY  
Q.—"What is your personal feeling  
on your electoral victory after so long  
a fight?"

A.—"My heart is full of joy and  
thankfulness to Almighty God that  
this chance for restoring unity and  
harmony amongst all national ele-  
ments should be given at such an op-  
portune time—on the eve of the Saint  
Patrick's centenary celebrations and  
of the Eucharistic Congress which will  
bring Ireland's exiled children from all  
parts of the world to revisit her."

Q.—"Have you any statement to  
make with regard to the loan of 1921  
to the Irish Republic, approximately  
half of which, we understand, has been  
paid?"

A.—"The completion of payments  
due on the external loan of the re-  
public is a debt of honor which will  
be met with all possible speed."

LABOR STATEMENT  
Dublin, Irish Free State, Feb. 27.—  
A statement issued by the Labor Party  
has made it virtually certain, in the  
view of political commentators, that  
Eamon de Valera will have a ma-  
jority in the Dáil for abolishing the  
oath of allegiance to the British  
Crown.

The Labor Party has always opposed  
the oath and will continue to do so,  
declared the statement, issued after a  
meeting of the party yesterday eve-  
ning.

On the issue of the payment of land  
annuities, which Mr. de Valera also  
wants to abolish, the Labor policy is  
"to examine and reopen the question  
by friendly negotiation with Great  
Britain."

NO SHARE IN CABINET  
The party declared for complete in-  
dependence, asserting it would not  
enter into an alliance with the Fianna  
Fail (De Valera party) or any other  
group, or permit any of its members  
to hold office in the new government.

Labor, it was stated, would give its  
support to any measures not in con-  
flict with its own policies.

The definition of the party's atti-  
tude was considered to be of the  
highest importance, as every indica-  
tion is that De Valera will have to de-  
pend on its support for a working  
majority.

With Labor support, De Valera will  
have seventy-seven votes in the new  
Parliament, against sixty-eight for the  
party of William T. Cosgrave and its  
supporters.

Not in Agreement  
On Electoral Bill

Paris, Feb. 27.—The Electoral Re-  
form Bill adopted in the Chamber of  
Deputies over the opposition of the  
"lefts" was rejected yesterday in the  
Senate, as had been expected.  
The most objectionable feature of  
the bill in the eyes of its opponents  
was the proposal to abolish the sec-  
ond ballot in elections to the Cham-  
ber, employed now if no candidate ob-  
tains a clear majority on the first vote.  
The "lefts" said that clause was con-  
trary to the very principles of the  
French political system.



ROUGH  
STRAWS

If your first spring hat must be a straw—choose one of  
these clever new styles now on display in the Millinery  
Section. Choose from colors of navy, green, brown, fawn  
and black.

\$2.95 \$4.95 \$7.95

Angus Campbell & Co. Ltd.  
1008-10 GOVERNMENT ST.

## PLANT NOW

If you want bloom this year, don't delay planting longer.  
Plant trees, shrubs, perennials, roses, climbers and rock  
plants. And you'll find them in unequalled variety in our  
nursery at the lowest prices in years. The cost of all kinds  
of garden work by skilled organization also is remark-  
ably low now.

Rockhome Gardens Ltd.

Saanich Road (R.M.D. 3) Tel. Albion 18R  
John Hutchison, F.R.H.S. Norman Rant, F.R.H.S. Garden Architects

## Fruit-Vegetables Advertising Plan

Canadian Press  
Ottawa, Feb. 27.—A national adver-  
tising campaign, chiefly through  
newspapers, to acquaint the people of  
Canada with home-grown fruits and  
vegetables will be undertaken by the  
Canadian Horticultural Council.  
Seeking increased consumption of  
their products, the delegates attending  
the tenth annual meeting of the coun-  
cil here yesterday adopted a resolution  
favoring the advertising campaign.  
Under the direction of a national ad-

visory committee, representative of in-  
dustries in all the provinces, the cam-  
paign will embrace a five-year period  
with year-round advertising and en-  
larged space as the season for fruits  
and vegetables arrives.

### MACHINERY TARIFF

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—Asked by John Val-  
lance, Liberal, South Battleford, Sask.,  
if the government intended putting  
into effect a tariff on agricultural ma-  
chinery repairs, Premier Bennett said  
in the Commons yesterday afternoon  
that such a query was improper. Mr.  
Vallance must await the introduction  
of the budget, he added.

## Beating them all on the "Get-Away"



is a habit  
Chevrolet drivers soon acquire

IT'S one of the biggest thrills of modern  
motoring to get behind the wheel of the  
new Chevrolet and actually know the advan-  
tages of a 60-horsepower, six-cylinder motor,  
silent Synchro-Mesh shifting, free-wheeling  
and down-draft carburetion.

Acceleration! When the light flashes green  
step on the gas—then glide swiftly ahead of  
the traffic! The new Chevrolet gives you

matchless "pick-up"—lithe power that re-  
sponds to every need. Keep your foot down;  
watch the speedometer spin up to forty-  
or forty-five—or more! Then slip the lever  
into high without even a click. That's Synchro-  
Mesh for you. And you can shift back to  
second just as easily. If you're "in" free-  
wheeling you needn't touch the clutch! Once  
you try the new Chevrolet Six, you'll never  
be satisfied to drive anything less!

Your  
Money  
Still  
Yours



Pacific Milk belongs to the  
people, for it is owned by  
farmers who have their  
homes here, and who derive  
from it the entire returns,  
which are immediately put  
back into local circulation,  
so that patrons of Pacific  
Milk become again benefi-  
ciaries of their own money.

**Pacific Milk**  
"100% B.C. Owned and Controlled"  
Plant at Abbotsford



**NEW CHEVROLET SIX**  
with Silent Second Synchro-Mesh and Simplified Free Wheeling



**THE MOTOR HOUSE**

VICTORIA

971 YATES ST.

LIMITED

971 YATES ST.

## GERMAN CITIZENSHIP FOR ADOLF HITLER

Berlin, Feb. 27.—Adolf Hitler, leader  
of the National Socialists and presi-  
dential candidate, was admitted to  
German citizenship yesterday by  
acceptance of an appointment as  
councillor to the Brunswick legation  
in Berlin.







# Quick, safe relief from CHRONIC BRONCHITIS

(nasty "off-and-on" dry cough)  
"Night after night I would be kept awake by spells of coughing. My drug-gist gave me RAZ-MAH. I haven't had a coughing spell for a year." Mr. W. Willows, Carleton Place, Ont. Guaranteed relief from \$1 worth of money back. No harmful drugs. 50c a box, every where.  
Don't cough, choke, gasp—

## RAZ-MAH

# High School NOTES

On Thursday morning the assembly heard an address by L. R. MacGregor, Australian trade commissioner, who told of the mutual advantages of trade between Canada and Australia. Mr. MacGregor questioned the students regarding the size, location, and products exported from Australia.

Through the courtesy of Principal Ira Dilworth a large number of students and their friends listened to the complete score of Verdi's opera, "Aida," on Friday afternoon. The opera was played on the school phonograph and the Florence Opera Company of Italy were the recording artists. To enable the students to follow the score Mr. Dilworth had a number of scores written in English.

According to Harold Gray, captain of the Victoria High Badminton Club, a match with the Normal School will be played next Wednesday. Gray further announced that, providing the weather improves, students will be able to start tennis practice early next week.

With the annual gym display only one week off, Coach William A. Roper is winding up the training of his squad. The boys will give demonstrations of horse vaulting, parallel bar work, high bar and pyramid formations. The feature will be the attempted somersault leap over fourteen boys from a spring board by Robert Ferguson and Ronny Holtum. During the afternoon, Ferguson somersaulted over twelve lads. The members of the team are: Robert Ferguson, A. McGregor, R. Holtum, J. Addison, C. Coates, F. Stokes, R. Griffiths, A. Gault, R. Hughes, A. Kirkbride, G. Lee, R. Dunn, R. Rhodes, D. McSweeney, F. McSweeney, J. Ferguson, A. E. Cox, H. Andrews, C. Billingsley, N. Watson, A. McHaffie, E. Buttersworth, D. Beach, B. Corby, D. George, H. Alexander, J. Harbour and R. Denstead.

At the regular meeting of the Victoria History Club held on Monday, C. H. French gave an address on "Sealing, Fishing, Whaling and Eskimo Life in Canada and Alaska." The talk was illustrated with lantern slides.

The first game in the May Tully grass hockey series against Oak Bay High will be played next Thursday afternoon on the Victoria High field. Miss Mona G. Miller, girls' athletic coach, stated yesterday afternoon. The Victoria girls will be at top strength and will try to retain the trophy which they won last year.

The regular meeting of Beta Delta Society was held on Thursday afternoon with the president, Alaric Corby, presiding. Impromptu speeches were given by Hector Alexander, who spoke on "Hiking"; A. E. Cox on "Malcolm Campbell's Record"; Christopher Howland on "Will Geneva Succeed?"; and Alan Paver on "The Winter Olympics at Lake Placid." Next week a debate "Resolved: That the Modern Picture Show is Detrimental to the Younger Generation," will be staged with Alan Paver and Bernard Shipton speaking in the affirmative and J. Stokes and C. A. Brown speaking in the negative. Speeches will be given by O. Marston and Christopher Howland.

The regular meeting of Portia Society was held on Wednesday afternoon with the president, Ruth McTavish, in the chair. Speeches were given by students seeking points toward their Portia plan. Allison Smith spoke on "Japanese Literature." Agnes Jones on "A Day on a Farm." Audrey Parquhar on "Canada's Money," and Myra Olin on "Canada's Money." Next week the club will continue its series of speeches.

## Langford

A card party will be held on Wednesday at 8 o'clock at the Women's Institute Hall. There will be prizes and refreshments.

The monthly meeting of St. Matthew's Guild has been postponed until Wednesday, March 9.

On Tuesday scholars will commence school at 9 o'clock leaving at 3.30. The junior pupils will be dismissed at 3.45 o'clock.

## Best Remedy for Cough Is Easily Mixed at Home

You'll never know how quickly a stubborn cough due to a cold can be conquered, until you try this famous recipe. It is used in millions of homes, because it gives more prompt, positive relief than anything else. It's no trouble at all to mix and costs but a trifle.

Into a 16 oz. bottle, pour 2½ ounces of Pinex; then add plain granulated sugar, 10 ounces. Shake thoroughly. This gives you three ounces of the money usually spent for cough medicine, and gives you a purer, better remedy. It never spoils, and tastes good—children like it.

You can actually feel its penetrating, soothing action on the inflamed throat membrane. It also works its way into the blood, where it acts directly on the bronchial tubes. At the same time, it promptly loosens the gummy phlegm. This three-fold action explains why it brings such quick relief even in those severe coughs which follow cold epidemics.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of Norway Pine, containing the active agent of creosote, in a refined, palatable form, and known as one of the greatest medicinal agents for severe coughs and bronchial irritations.

Do not accept a substitute for Pinex. It is guaranteed to give prompt relief or money refunded.

## LATEST BOOKS ON SHELVES OF LOCAL LIBRARY

"Can Europe Keep the Peace?" By F. Simonds  
Is Important Volume

"A Tourist in Spite of Himself" and Aldous Huxley's  
"Jesting Pilate" Received

The following is the list of latest books at the Victoria Public Library.

### NON-FICTION

"Can Europe Keep the Peace?" by Frank Herbert Simonds, undertakes to examine in detail the issues of the politics and the states of mind of the European peoples, which collectively constitute the problem of peace, together with the experiments in international association, which have been made since the close of the World War. It is a thoroughly competent diagnosis of those political maladjustments between the nations of Europe and between the United States and Europe, which had so much to do with making the depression as critical and as widespread as it is.

"England in Tudor and Stuart Times," by Robert M. Rayner, is an attempt at humanizing history for students of matriculation age. Each chapter deals with a definite topic, subdivided into sections with appropriate subtitles, but the sequence of these topics has been contrived with a view to maintaining the sense of on-ward moving time.

"Modern Greece," by John Mavrogordato, covers the period 1800-1931; the three chapters that deal with the years 1914-1931 are the real heart of the book. They show the author as complete master of his subject, and he displays remarkable skill in condensing a long and extremely complicated story into a comparatively brief and admirably clear narrative. The study is mainly political and concludes with a plea for a Balkan Federation.

"Legends of French Canada," by Edward C. Woodley, contains nothing new in legend or folklore except the form of telling. This little volume contains only a few typical specimens selected from a fairly large literature on the subject. The writing of this book has been a labor of love, for it has been the author's strong desire to develop the mutual understanding and affection between the two great races which have made Canada what she is to-day.

"Kings and Other Things," by Hugh Chesterton, is a history in motley; his rhymes have appeared in Punch and elsewhere, and they are here brought together. According to the author, history is not so much a study of cause and effect as an excuse for delightful rivalries and amusing ballads in good clattering rhythm and rhymes that run.

"Everyday Gardening," by John Coultas, tells in a simple, straightforward language, in which technical terms are reduced to a minimum, how to plan and make a modern garden and how to maintain it. It embodies the very latest horticultural methods and recommends the newest and most desirable varieties of flowers, shrubs, vegetables and fruit trees. The first aim of the author has been to ensure accuracy and up-to-date-ness; secondly he has striven for comprehensiveness.

"Introduction to Physical Chemistry," by Donald Grove Barnes, traces the history in Great Britain of the governmental regulation of the internal trade, and of the exportation and importation of corn from 1689-1846; and studies the reactions to and influence of public opinion on these policies. This has been an attempt to supply a fuller historical background for the Corn Laws than is usually given.

"Greek Tradition in Sculpture," by Walter R. Agar, explains the social significance, technique and aesthetic principles of Greek sculpture and traces its influence down to the present day. Our leading modern sculptors, including Rodin, Maillol, Bourdelle and Manolo, have gone to Greece for inspiration.

"Studies in Diplomatic History," by Sir James Headlam-Morley, is a collection of essays, which form an important and authoritative exposition by a brilliant historian and official, who was working with first-hand knowledge, of certain aspects of British foreign policy.

"Surveying for Schools," by S. Wright Perrott, enables one to deal with the subject almost entirely from the practical side.

"A Tourist in Spite of Himself," by A. Edward Newton, is a book of piquant travel-essays by the Philadelphia book collector, who cheerfully perambulated through England, Belgium, France, Germany, Scandinavia, Egypt and Palestine at his wife's behest. Experiences and opinions, anecdotes having little or no connection with the scene at hand, a few guide-book facts, and a frank discussion of standardized America make up a wholly personal book which the reader will enjoy even when he disagrees with some of Mr. Newton's pronouncements.

**OTHER BOOKS**  
Other books received during the past are: "Controls of Industry," by D. H. Robertson; "Interest Tables," by John Coffin; "European Elegies," by W. Kirkconnell; "Proving of Payche," by H. J. Fausset; "Supply and Demand," by H. D. Henderson; "Jesting Pilate" by Aldous Huxley; "Natural Economic Order," by Silvio Gesell, and "Vocational Education in a Democracy," by Prosser and Allen.

## HIGHWAY WATCHED BY ELECTRIC EYE

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 27.—When darkness comes down on highway number 40 outside of Kansas City, the electric eye is on the job to turn on the lights. The device is a part of the new system of highway lighting, which is being installed by the General Electric illuminating engineering laboratory and just installed by the Missouri Public Service Company.

The control of lights is mechanical. The photoelectric cell is enclosed in a box at the west end of the highway, exposed to the north sky. A sufficient darkness, no matter at what hour, causes the energization of the device to cease and the lights are switched on. Intermittent flashes have no effect since the cell is governed by a timer. At the morning a sufficient amount of light in the sky turns off the highway illumination. Heavy rain-clouds are sufficient to cause the electric eye to do its duty.

## Spring Coats Furred With Wolf

In these distinctive Coats, you are offered one of fashion's favorite models. They are made of imported tweeds and camel-finished cloth, slightly fitted and with narrow belt. Sleeves have large cloth cuffs or tailored and button-trimmed. All silk lined and in a selection of pleasing shades. All sizes. No better value offered in higher-grade coats this season than these, at

**\$49.75**

—Mantles, First Floor

## Imported Sweaters

FEATURE LACEY WEAVES

Pullovers in extremely fine or lacy weaves are smartest. Color is strongly accentuated and a number feature striped bands. Sizes 34 to 40.

**\$4.95**

—Sweaters, First Floor

## Bargains In Home Furnishings Monday THE LAST DAY OF OUR FEBRUARY SALE



### Bedroom Furniture

Four-piece Walnut-finished Suite of hardwood. Oval top full-size bed, four drawers, dressing table and chiffonier, for ..... **\$99.00**

Three-piece Suite of Eastern hardwood, including full-size bed, dresser and chiffonier ..... **\$88.00**

Four-piece Walnut Suite with new style Venetian mirrors and Hollywood dresser. Full-size bed, dresser and high-boy ..... **\$159.00**

Solid Walnut Suite of five pieces. Bed, dresser, dressing table with cane-seated bench and four-drawer chiffonier, for ..... **\$176.00**

4 Only—Odd Dressing Tables with swing plate-glass mirror and solid walnut or walnut veneer tops and drawer fronts. Each ..... **\$39.50**

6 Only—Odd Dressers, different designs; mostly 46 inches wide, with swing or stationary mirrors of plate glass. Each, at ..... **\$45.00**

—Furniture, Second Floor

### Bed Outfits Complete

Simmons All-steel Bed, ivory or walnut finish, complete with reinforced double woven spring and all-felt mattress, for ..... **\$16.50**

Simmons Graceline Bed in panel design, complete with cable or coil spring and new type spring-filled mattress, 3 feet 3 inch and 4 feet 6 inch only ..... **\$33.85**

Graceline All-steel Bed with centre panel, complete with resilient coil spring and all-white felt mattress, 4 feet 6 inch and 3 feet 3 inch only ..... **\$41.35**

—Furniture, Second Floor

## Announcing Our Spring MILLINERY OPENING

Monday, February 29

Sleek and suave lines, with trimmings carefully planned to accentuate them . . . keynote the Spring Mode for 1932.

The new styles favor dignity of outline, enhanced by trimmings neither too lavish nor too extreme. Flowers blossom forth on many of the new models, in greater or less degree.



The "1932 Sailor Hats," copies of originals by Descat, Talbot and Maria Guy, are fashioned in coarse straw. They have taken the millinery world by storm and the demand for them is great.

The "Catalina" Sports Hats, for which we are sole agents in Victoria, leave nothing to be desired! The smart colored quills and the contrasting color effects in the crowns, in many instances, add quite a new note.

Your Inspection Is Cordially Invited.

—Millinery, First Floor

Remember the Linen Shower  
FOR THE PROTESTANT ORPHANAGE  
Thursday, March 3

### Big Value Mattress

All-felt Mattresses of good weight, covered with excellent grade ticking, finished with roll edge. All sizes . . . **\$8.45**

All-white Layer Felt Mattresses with roll edge and covered with quality ticking. Each, a bargain, for . . . **\$11.50**

All-white Layer Felt Mattresses with biscuit tufts, imperial edge and covered with selected ticking; any size . . . **\$16.75**

Spencerian Inner-spring Mattress, made by Simmons and guaranteed by the makers and ourselves. A high-grade Mattress at a very low price. Each . . . **\$17.50**

—Furniture, Second Floor

### Final Offer of Loose Covers

At These Special  
February Prices

Sets of Loose Covers, chosen from a fine selection of shadow-cloth and machine block-printed cretonnes.

Three pieces . . . **\$39.75**  
Chesterfield only . . . **\$20.00**  
Chair only . . . **\$10.00**

Covers made from a selection of "Liberty" and other exclusive cretonnes—

Three pieces . . . **\$49.75**  
Chesterfield only . . . **\$25.00**  
Chair only . . . **\$13.50**

—Draperies, Second Floor



### Final Clearance of ODD RUGS

For the Last Day of February Sale

One Only—Wilton Rug, 9.0x12, English make; very superior quality. Grey ground with mauve and black border. Regular \$100.00. On sale Monday at **\$66.75**

Three Only—Wilton Rugs, 9.0x10.6, all "good" designs. Choice of blue, fawn or black-background. Regular \$59.75. On sale at . . . **\$45.00**

One Only—Wilton Rug, 9.0x9.0, well-known Barrymore Sidney quality. Blue ground, Chinese design. Regular \$62.00. On sale at . . . **\$35.00**

—Carpets, Second Floor

### Window Shades

On Sale Monday at, Each

**59c, 69c and \$1.00**

Window Shades, sand color, opaque; mounted on spring roller. Complete with bracket and ring pull. Size 36 inches by 5 feet. February Sale, each . . . **59c**

Window Shade, green, opaque; mounted on spring roller. Complete with brackets and ring pull. Size 36 inches by 6 feet. February Sale . . . **69c**

Window Shades, sand color, finished with scalloped fringe. Complete with bracket and ring pull. Size 36 inches by 6 feet. February Sale . . . **\$1.00**

—Draperies, Second Floor

**DAVID SPENCER  
LIMITED**

Phone Empire 4141—Store Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Wednesday, 1 p.m. to 6 p.m.; Saturday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.—Phone Empire 4141







## DR. A. F. BARTON WILL LECTURE

Scientific Living to Be Explained at Conservative Rooms

Dr. A. F. Barton has returned to the city after visiting most of the cities on the Pacific Coast and will give a series of lectures in the Conservative Rooms in the Campbell Building.

The programme will commence to-morrow at 8 o'clock, when his subject will be "Turning the Light of Truth on Healing."

On Monday at 8 o'clock Dr. Barton will discuss "Scientific Living—A Marvellous New Discovery," and on Tuesday at 8 o'clock he will speak on "Your Thoughts—How They Make or Break You."

The general theme of these lectures will be "The Art of Scientific Living" and will explain the newer discoveries in the realm of metaphysics, psychology and new thought.

Dr. Barton reports conditions in the United States to be far more serious than in Canada. While he was in Southern California he saw much snow and rain than he has ever seen in Victoria. He states that he met many former Victorians who were heartily wishing they were back in "Sunny Victoria."

Dr. and Mrs. Barton are making their home temporarily in the Scott Apartments.

## HAND OF GOD AT ST. ANDREW'S

Rev. H. P. S. Luttrell to Preach on "Composure of Jesus" To-morrow

To-morrow morning at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Rev. H. P. S. Luttrell will preach on "The Composure of Jesus." John xiv, 27. At the evening service the sermon subject will be "The Hand of the Lord," (Acts ii, 21).

At the morning service Miss Isabelle Crawford will sing "I Will Lift Up Mine Eyes unto the Hills," a composition of Vernon Eville. The anthem by the choir will be Coleman's "My God, How Wonderful." The soloist will be the soloist being sung by Arnold W. Trevel.

In the evening, Miss Doris Rawlings will sing "O Loving Father," by Abt. The evening anthem will be "A Wake, Put on Thy Strength," by Loring.

## LENTEN SERIES WILL CONTINUE

Rev. Hugh Nixon Will Discuss Judas of Future at Fairfield

At Fairfield United Church to-morrow morning Rev. Hugh Nixon will continue his series of Lenten sermons. The subject will be "Judas of the Challenge." The theme of the challenge is "The Jesus of the Future."

A. W. Lucking, tenor, will sing at 11 o'clock, and Mrs. Charles Butt, mezzo soprano, will be soloist in the evening. There will be anthems at both services by the choir.

## "SEEK CHRIST" AT NEW THOUGHT

"The Lord's Prayer" will be the theme of the address to-morrow morning at the New Thought Temple by Mrs. Lily Wilson. Miss Amy Wain will render violin selections.

There will be a brief healing period during the service.

The Sunday school will commence at 11 o'clock, with George Hallett in charge.

At the evening service Mrs. Wiffen will speak on "Seek Ye Christ." J. F. Fritze will be the soloist and Miss Amy Wain will give violin selections. On Tuesday at 8 o'clock a healing meeting will be held, and on Wednesday at 8 o'clock a mid-week public lecture will discuss "Christ Only."

On Thursday at 8 o'clock the Troward study class will meet.

## SAYS NATIONS SIN BY IGNORING GOD

At the Tabernacle of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, Rev. Daniel Walker will preach to-morrow morning on "Repentance and Deep Conversion of Sin." He will assert that the nations have sinned as a result of leaving God out of their councils and also will point to the sins of the individual. The pastor will declare that, before there can be any real prosperity there must be real humility and contrition of heart before God.

At the evening service at 7:30 the sermon will be a discussion of the signs of the times, as revealed in the Book of the Revelation.

## FATHER NEATE AT GARRISON CHURCH

Rev. Father J. W. Neate, S.M., of Kelham, Eng., will conduct special mission services at St. Paul's Garrison Church, Esquimalt. The series will commence this evening at 8 o'clock and will close on Wednesday next at 8 o'clock. He will preach at the same hour on Monday and Tuesday.

Father Neate will also preach at three services to-morrow, giving the subject of "The Spiritual Life" at 10:30 and at 7 o'clock, and addressing the children at 2:30 o'clock.

Holy communion will be celebrated at the Garrison Church to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock.

## MRS. FRAMPTON AT FIRST SPIRITUAL

At the First Spiritual Church, Sons of England Hall, Broad Street, Rev. F. Frampton will take the services to-morrow. The circle will be held at 3 o'clock.

The evening service will be of a varied character, other friends taking a part. There will also be messages, clairvoyance and a solo. The circle will be held on Monday at 7:30 o'clock at 926 Port Street.

## Romantic Old Trinity Had Hamilton As Parishioner

Plot of Ground on Which Edifice Stands Now Worth \$18,000,000—But It Will Not Be Sold

By DEXTER TEED

New York, Feb. 27.—Down in lower New York where Wall Street ends at Broadway, the old Trinity Church edifice, and its adjoining cemetery, stands as a spiritual symbol among the gigantic skyscrapers that represent, perhaps, the most significant development of the machine age.

There the Episcopal Church in America was born. Although the first church of England services were held in a little chapel near the Battery in 1697 a grant of land "near a street commonly called Broadway" was made to the parish of Trinity Church, a building was erected and services were held.

The present structure is the third on the site. The first burned in the great fire of 1776, a second was built in 1789-90, and the present church was erected in 1830-40. Nearly 100 years old, its brownstone Gothic architecture weathered by countless storms, it has nothing of glamour about it, but it is reminiscent of the old New York that has gone forever.

The land on which it stands could be sold for at least \$18,000,000. It will not be sold.

At the outbreak of the Revolution, with anti-British feeling sweeping the colonies, Trinity Church was steadfastly loyal to England. The flaming patriotism of the America that was just finding itself swirled around the church.

A demand was made that the phrase "Our most gracious sovereign, King George," be omitted from the prayer. It was refused. Angered, authorities closed the church and it was not reopened until the British entered New York.

Traditions and memories cling to it. The three pairs of memorial bronze doors, opening on the front, north and south entrances, were given by William Waldorf Astor in memory of his father, the second John Jacob Astor.

In the sanctuary is a memorial to Alexander Hamilton, one of its parishioners.

The Old Communion Service, presented by Queen Anne, and consisting of seven massive pieces of silver, stamped with the Royal Arms, dated 1709, is still in the possession of the church. All hint of the past.

Outside in the cemetery, so suggestive of the old, are the remains of illustrious New Yorkers of another age. There on time-worn tombstones you will find names such as Samuel Johnson (president of Kings College), William Bradford, a friend of William Penn), Albert Gallatin, Sir William Alexander and the Ogdens, Lispenard, Bleeker, Livingstons and others.

Among the famous historical personages who are buried in vaults are included Capt. James Lawrence, U.S.N., whose dying words, "Don't give up the ship," have made him immortal. M. Davis, second to Aaron Burr in his duel with Hamilton; and Marquis Willet, famous "Liberty Boy."

Modern times moves by the old church and its graveyard. But some things pass. Respectful, it looks upon "Old Trinity," so suggestive of the past, as a monument to the heritage of traditions and accomplishments cannot be erased by the passage of decades—nor of centuries.

## MISSIONARIES TO BE HEARD

Three Days of Special Meetings to Be Held at Salvation Army Citadel

Major and Mrs. Maxwell, retired missionary officers, will lead three days of special meetings at the Salvation Army Citadel, commencing at 8 o'clock to-night with a public welcome. Their subject will be "The Christian's Life." To-morrow they will speak at three services, the 11 a.m. holiness meeting when the subject will be "Gods," the 3:15 praise meeting, and the 7:15 salvation meeting with an address on "Mountains and Ways."

On Monday afternoon Mrs. Maxwell is the guest speaker at a public meeting for women in the Shelbourne Street Hall, commencing at 2 o'clock. At 8 p.m. the Major and Mrs. Maxwell will appear at the Citadel in Indian costume and give a lecture entitled "An Hour With Our Officers and Soldiers' Orphans."

Major Maxwell spent twenty-four years in India, being appointed there directly from the International Training College, London, Eng. He was in the interests of the industries carried on by the army among the criminal tribes handed over to their care. The great population of 750,000 were suffering from the "Mrs. Noah" type, as the late Commissioner Booth-Tucker put it when sending the Major on his mission to the "tribes." He was the first to successfully invent and patented the Salvation Army's automatic handloom, which has proved a boon in finding employment for thousands among the nomadic criminal tribes mentioned in Government and other institutions have also adopted it for use, while for speed and efficiency it has been the winner in open competition at the industrial exhibitions for years past.

Two years of service in the same line of work were spent in British East Africa (Kenya) and one year on West Africa's Gold Coast before he came to Canada. Major Maxwell commenced his career as an army officer in eastern Canada, being transferred later to Newfoundland to teach in Saint John's. Two years' secretarial work at Toronto territorial headquarters followed, then the call to India. Thirteen years spent in missionary work there held many varied experiences, also the three years on African soil.

Major and Mrs. Maxwell were delighted to be in Victoria for the first time, and hope to meet many new friends while here.

## Asserts World Is Challenged By God

"God's Challenge to the World of 1932" will be the subject of Rev. W. R. Brown at James Bay United Church to-morrow evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Gilbert Margison will render a violin solo and Cecil Davies will tell a story for the young folks.

The service has been arranged to make a particular appeal to the younger generation of men and women. The usual midweek service will be held on Wednesday evening.



Old Trinity Church in New York City. Here the Episcopal Church in America was born. Alexander Hamilton was one of its parishioners.

## WORLD AFFAIRS TO BE STUDIED

Rev. J. B. Rowell Will Speak on World's Midnight Hour

Continuing the series of addresses at Central Baptist Church on "World Conditions and the Near Return of Christ," Rev. J. B. Rowell will speak to-morrow evening on "The World's Midnight Hour; the Voice of the People and the Voice of God."

At the morning service the pastor's subject will be "The Burnt Offering." This will be the second in the series of morning sermons entitled "Christ in the Levitical Offerings."

The Sunday school will meet at 9:45 o'clock. There will be a prayer meeting on Thursday at 8, and the young people will meet on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

## LEADERS' COUNCIL MEETS NEXT WEEK

The Easter meeting of the Children's Leaders' Council of Greater Victoria will be held on Wednesday in the upstairs of Metropolitan School. At 8 o'clock a worship period will be observed, at which the inspirational message will be given by Rev. J. H. A. Barr of Metropolitan. This will be followed by group meetings for beginner, primary and junior workers. Special plans for Easter worship services and projects will be taken up in each group.

The Junior group will be addressed by Miss Anne Fountain, who will demonstrate installation of an explorer's group and speak of projects for juniors.

## CENTENNIAL TO HEAR OF FAITH

At Centennial United Church to-morrow evening Rev. J. C. Switzer will continue his series of addresses on "The Training of Youth." He will discuss what a human life is, how it is nurtured and the necessity of guidance for the highest attainment.

At the morning service he will conclude his series in a faith that counts to-day.

## MRS. ETHEL BASHAM AT SPIRIT TEMPLE

Services to-morrow at the Spiritual Science Temple, 1414 Douglas Street, will be the usual discussion in the afternoon at 3 o'clock and an evening meeting at 7:30 o'clock, when Mrs. Ethel Basham of Vancouver and England will be the speaker. She will speak on her subject "Personal Experiences in the Psychic Field."

The usual messages will follow the address. Mrs. Basham is well known as a lecturer, psychologist, and psychopaths.

On Monday at 8 o'clock the weekly message circle will be held and on Tuesday at 2:15 the ladies' aid will meet at 921 Bay Street.

## MENACE OF YELLOW PERIL IS THE VE

N. Y. Cross will address the British-National Association on Tuesday at 8 o'clock at the Gordon Block, Yates Street. His subject will be "The Yellow Peril, is it real? What does the Bible say about the Japanese?"

CHINA INLAND MISSION

The monthly prayer meeting of the China Inland Mission will be held in the Y.W.C.A. Banquet and Society Rooms at 8 o'clock on Wednesday evening. The speakers will be Miss Mary Darroch and Mrs. C. H. Judd. Both were in China for over thirty years and Miss Darroch has a most interesting story to tell of her work and of the lives of sixteen entered the Royal Academy Schools, where he

## JAPAN'S CASE UNDER REVIEW

Rev. W. G. Wilson, D.D., to Discuss Sino-Japanese Dispute at First United

At First United Church to-morrow morning Rev. Bruce Gray will preach on "A Clean and Commanding Faith," the evening service Dr. W. G. Wilson will discuss the question, "Has Japan a Case?"

The choir, under the direction of W. C. Fry will render special music at both services. Strangers to the city will be made welcome.

On Monday evening at 8 o'clock the Young People's Society will give a session. The C.G.I.T., Tuxis and Trail Ranger groups will hold midweek activities on Friday.

## Topic "Positive Christianity"

"Positive Christianity" will be the subject presented by the pastor, Rev. Theod. A. Jansen, at the Grace English Lutheran Church to-morrow morning. There will be a service in the Finnish language at 7 o'clock in the evening. This will be conducted by Rev. Theod. A. Jansen. Regular English service will be held at 8 o'clock in the evening, subject, "Following God." The Brotherhood will meet on Monday evening for its regular monthly meeting.

## GOOD ATTENDANCE AT FIRST SERVICE

A good attendance marked the opening of the Church of the Messiah last Sunday at the Eagles Nest, 1310 Government Street, where Rev. Douglas Bevan conducted services on Wednesday and Friday evenings as well as on Sunday.

The subject of the address to-morrow will be "Life Abundant For All Through Jesus." The soloist will be Will Abbott.

## CONDITIONS OF WORLD WILL BE DISCUSSED

"The Four Horsemen of Revelation" and "Present World Conditions" will be the subject of E. E. Richardson's address, which will be given under the auspices of the British-Israel Federation on Monday, February 28, at 8 o'clock in the Campbell Building, Port and Douglas Streets.

## UNITY CENTRE

At the Unity Centre, 739 Yates Street, Mrs. Gordon Grant will to-morrow morning discuss "Living Up to One's Ideal." The juvenile choir will sing "The Dawning of the Day," led by Mrs. Smith. The evening talk will be on "Life and How to Use It." Miss Boushior will play.

## FRANCE SENDS OLD PAINTINGS

Unusual Art Works, Dating to 15th Century, Shown in London

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London.—An illustration of French art through the centuries, the exhibition opening at Burlington House is unique. The exhibition is the result of a collection of old master paintings, public galleries and churches have placed their possessions freely at the disposal of the committee. Some of the works so contributed are little known even to acknowledged art authorities.

One painting, by an unknown artist, of the Descent from the Cross comes from the church of a little village near Tours. It is a late fifteenth century work and is interesting because of its age and because it is curiously modern in feeling. Another is a Poussin discovered by a German collector in Germany, by Prince Paul of Yugoslavia. This landscape, peopled with tiny figures, has caught the attention of experts because it is unlike any other known work by Poussin.

About 500 paintings and 300 drawings are being sent by France to London. The exhibition will show about a hundred paintings and half that number of drawings will come from collections in Great Britain. America is also contributing works of first importance from her collections. Among the latter, for instance, is included Manet's "Le Bonhomme," for which the subject is an engraver of Manet's pictures—there is no fewer than thirty-seven sittings.

The exhibition will reunite for the second time in five centuries a painting of the "Annunciation" that came originally from Aix-en-Provence. After it was painted in 1449 on an unbroken canvas, the subject of this work, for some unexplained reason, became separated. To-day, one panel is the property of Sir Herbert Cook, and ordinarily is housed in his Thames-side house at Richmond. Another panel belongs to the Rijksmuseum in Amsterdam, a third to the Musée de Bruxelles and the other to the Louvre. All four panels are to be reassembled at Burlington House. Two years ago the pieces were brought together at an exhibition at the Louvre, but this will be the first time the general public has had an opportunity of seeing the picture as a whole.

A NOTRE DAME

The best known work of Maurice Greiffenhagen, a man who has died in London after a short illness, was "The Idyll," which was purchased by the Liverpool Walker Art Gallery, where it is now hanging. It depicts a shepherd embracing a girl in a meadow, and in it the pre-Raphaelite influence is seen. The picture was an instant success and has been reproduced thousands of times in the last forty years. Other works by him were bought for galleries at Pittsburgh, Sydney and Otago, and he received old medals from Munich and Dresden.

Mr. Greiffenhagen, who was sixty-nine years of age, was born in London and at the age of sixteen entered the Royal Academy Schools, where he

## JESUS RAISES LAZARUS

And Jesus said, Lazarus, come forth.



By WM. E. GILROY, D.D.

What I have said formerly in this column concerning miracles applies with even greater force to this miracle of the raising of Lazarus from the dead. If we could explain it, it would not be a miracle.

In the presence of the miraculous there will always be those who find it easy to believe and those for whom belief is difficult. Discussion of belief and unbelief in relation to such matters can help very little.

Fortunately the miracles recorded in the New Testament take us very quickly beyond the miracle to the spiritual truth and the wonderful working power of the life of Jesus.

If these miracles were simply and only stories of magic, we should have little reason to dwell upon them for as an illustration of the power of the life of Jesus to give new life to dead bodies would be little if we had no faith in his power to bring life to dead souls.

Our own age reveals strange and unusual things that are the result of various minds to the miracles.

Apart from the two extremes of those who take the literal and traditional view and the so-called "modernists" who believe that the realities of Christian faith and teaching do not depend upon the literal acceptance of the stories of miracles, we find two attitudes or temperaments.

There are those whose attitude might be called that of material science, who see everything in the world operating within the laws of science, and of laws the effects of which can be measured and stated in material terms.

carried out a number of prizes. Later he continued his training independently. Some of his earlier successful works were studies of the daughters of Rider Haggard and the picture of his wife. He was as well known as the artist in 1899, is of the Rossetti type, as is the "Pool of Bethesda" (1927), while "The Sons of God Looked on the Daughters of Men," now at Ghent, belongs to this Venetian school. "Women by a Lake" and "Dawn" were bought for the Tate Gallery in 1925. He was elected an A.R.A. in 1916 and an R.A. in 1922. Of late years he turned almost exclusively to portrait painting, specializing in pictures of women and children.

Mr. Greiffenhagen began to exhibit at the Royal Academy in 1884, and from 1887 onwards was in great demand as an illustrator. As a painter he was very susceptible to outside influences so that there was no marked development towards a style of his own, but he used rich colorings and aimed at decorative effects.

"The Idyll" was his first notable Academy picture. His "Annunciation," exhibited at Munich in 1899, is of the Rossetti type, as is the "Pool of Bethesda" (1927), while "The Sons of God Looked on the Daughters of Men," now at Ghent, belongs to this Venetian school. "Women by a Lake" and "Dawn" were bought for the Tate Gallery in 1925. He was elected an A.R.A. in 1916 and an R.A. in 1922. Of late years he turned almost exclusively to portrait painting, specializing in pictures of women and children.

Mr. Greiffenhagen was appointed in 1906 head master of the Life Department of the Glasgow School of Art, and Glasgow University gave him an honorary D.Litt. in 1926. He was elected an A.R.A. in 1916 and an R.A. in 1922. Of late years he turned almost exclusively to portrait painting, specializing in pictures of women and children.

## Musicians May Get Tudor Mansion Home

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London.—A movement is on foot to acquire, as a convenient home for musicians, Great Billing Hall, Northamptonshire, the residence of the late George Elwes. At present there is no such home for the sick and aged musicians in Great Britain.

Great Billing Hall is a beautiful Tudor mansion, some 15 miles from London. It is surrounded by gardens and grounds extending over twenty-eight acres. There are thirty bedrooms in the building, the majority of which could be subdivided so as to provide accommodation for a considerable number of musicians. There is danger that unless the residence is taken over for such a purpose it will fall into the hands of the house-breakers.

It is estimated that at the moment there are 12,000 British musicians out of employment. Of this number, over one-third have lost their work because of the advent of the "talkie" film. Some musicians who once played in famous orchestras are now working with the pick and shovel, and other members of the profession who once were honored and well paid, are now struggling to get their instruments in order to buy food, so that when a situation comes along they are unable to accept it.

But perhaps the most tragic of all is the plight of the aged and the sick. Most professions in this country have convenient homes for "the unfortunate," but it is not until recent years that a move has been made to provide adequate accommodation for musicians in this country. The Musicians' Benevolent Fund, which is responsible for the present movement, have had an expert examination made of Great Billing Hall, which was the ancestral

But we see, also, intelligent men and women who believe that the law of the universe are not confined to material effects that can be measured. They believe that we are in a world of spirit, and that phenomena quite remarkable as the miracles described in the New Testament are happening in the world to-day.

The conflict between these two attitudes and temperaments is exceedingly acute, but it cannot be said that the eminent and the intelligent are wholly upon one side.

Such men as the late Conan Doyle, and Sir Oliver Lodge, have had implicit faith in spiritual powers and forces that operate in quite as remarkable ways as the raising of Lazarus from the dead.

Moderate men who take into account both sides of such issues may feel that these questions are by no means settled. It may be that we are on the eve of revelations and discoveries in relation to the spiritual universe which will change our ideas as much as they have been changed in recent years by discoveries in the physical world, such as radio activity.

It is a truism to say that the physical things that are happening to-day, and that are commonplace in our lives, would have been as miraculous in the time of Christ as the miracles described in the New Testament.

In the midst of all such thoughts we are driven back upon the spiritual interpretation of the Scriptures and the significance of Jesus as the giver of spiritual life.

If we do not believe in the life-giving power of Jesus Christ and find the life that he gives, our belief or unbelief about anything else has little importance.

## LONDON BISHOP OVER 70, BUT PLAYS TENNIS

Dr. Winnington Ingram Has His Daily Set; Also Golfs and Fishes

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London.—A photograph in the newspapers of the Bishop of London playing hockey for the Marlboroughs—well, he is shown bullying off—has directed attention to the remarkable way in which Dr. Winnington Ingram, who is well over seventy, preserves his physical vigor.

His chief hobbies are golf, tennis and fishing. The bishop is a good tennis player, and has enjoyed matches with Mr. Moody (Helen Wills), both on his court at Fulham Palace and in California. The bishop is always amused to remember the occasion when he told some very good tennis players that they would be beaten by a slip of a girl of nineteen, and an old man of nearly seventy—and when the time for the match arrived he appeared himself, accompanied by Mr. Moody!

Every evening, when the weather permits, the bishop plays a set or two of tennis on his private court. Indeed, tennis seems to be quite an important part of the day's round among any guests who happen to be staying at the Palace, and frequently matches are arranged for different hours of the day.

Golf interests the bishop more than tennis, although he is not proud of his golf, and he is a 14 handicap. He means, however, a good day's golf with members of what is unofficially known as his "clergy team," against the Press, or the Stage, or a neighbor diocese. Clergy in the different parts of the Diocese of London are invited to play on these days, as well as with the bishop privately.

The most deeply loved of the bishop's hobbies, however, is fishing. He will enlarge on the thrill of the tug of the salmon, the rush of the water and the excitement when the silvery catch is landed. His best day's fishing was in New Zealand, where he caught ten salmon trout in a few hours, one fish weighing nine pounds.

But these sports are only breaks in the routine of the bishop's work, and to those who visit him at the Palace, this is very apparent. There is a constant stream of callers all day.

GIVE THEM LIGHT

In making house plants during winter show the flowering ones close to the windows. Flowering plants need more sunshine than do those which are grown for their foliage only.

PRIMROSE DISCOVERY

The first primrose was the Primula acaulis, which was discovered in the Alps nearly 400 years ago. Since then many species have been found, China accounting for 200 alone.

## World Enfranchised By Music Says Famous Knight-director; Festival Is Community Effort

Tremendous Musical Education in Britain During Last Fifty Years; Sir Hugh Allen Wonders What New Amenities of Life Will Mean; Spread of Good Music Makes Better Musicians; Support and Interest First Thoughts of Community in City's Annual Music Festival; Radio and School Life of the Child; Charming Haydn Story. By G. J. D.

According to a recent address by the celebrated director of the Royal College of Music, Sir Hugh Allen, musical education in Britain during the last fifty years has seen a strange and remarkable development.

"It has risen," Sir Hugh said "from a state of chaos and ignorance to be an admirable organization, second to none in the world. Immense strides have been made, especially during the last few years. For those who like the changing scenes of life the present time supplies them abundantly. It is a fight for make or take. Here we learn to make music or take it. No longer can it be said that music is the privilege of the few. The world is enfranchised with music, and one wonders, as with the 'flapper' note, what will be made of this new amenity of life. It should be a fine thing, but it all depends upon how it is used and dispensed. One thing is certain, with the spread of knowledge of good music, by whatever means, we must make ourselves the better musicians, all to bring better to the world, to guide better and to have a generous outlook on these things in their new relations."

ANNUAL FESTIVAL-DRAWS NEAR

The annual Spring Music Festival is close at hand. Its success depends entirely upon the people, Victoria's festival is for Victorians. For five years it has been a success, and it is functioning actively and keenly, and student, teacher and parent must be congratulated in taking part in its sessions. It is a festival of the well-known hard-worked festival officers. The general public, too, has done its share in point of attendance. But this year there is a greater feel of the time, and it is therefore behoves all musical people at least to look with even greater interest and self-effort in the festival, and to be prepared for the coming festival.

The president of the festival, W. H. Muncy, is well aware of present conditions, as are, indeed, all his willing assistants, and in no case are any of these sparing in thought or deed. They are all working hard to ensure success, and in return a discerning community should place itself at the service of the festival officers and support the many sessions. "Those students, either in music or education, who are yet in doubt as to entering the competition, should think many times before deciding not to take part in the competitive lists."

FESTIVAL'S PRIME OBJECTS

The objects of the festival are: To bring to the attention of the public, whether teachers, conductors, singers or players, for the purpose of advancing the art of music. To encourage the diligent study and practice of music. To bring young and talented musicians to the front. To assist competitors to recognize their strong and weak points by comparing their performance with those of others.

To strengthen the interest of the public in good music. All local entries will close on Saturday, March 10, and out-of-town entries close one week earlier, March 12.

CRITICISM

Criticism is a much-abused word. Not only musicians, but writers, painters and sculptors have been known to accuse critics of their individual art for "criticism," better. While dramatists are not known to demand that their works shall be judged only by their fellow artists, but that they should be judged by the public. The profession alone pass upon their efforts; or that writers desire one of their own to "pass judgment," it does not mean that they would not give it if it were given, after a fashion, a practitioner in any given art. The question is, after all, "Should a critic be familiar with the art he or she is criticizing?"

There have been eminent practitioners who have also been acute and stimulating critics of their own art. Vasari (1511-1574), and Sir Joshua Reynolds (1723-92), to Fromentin (1820-76) and Ambrose (1876), from Berlioz, Schumann, Wagner, George Bernard Shaw (who calls attention to the fact that he was a musical critic forty-odd years ago); to Deems Taylor and some French composers, like Pauré and Debussy, who have appeared as critics in the daily press.

Criticism is, or should represent, the reaction or mutual impression of the public and the artist. It is not a matter of the future great Joseph Haydn, the "father of the symphony," and Albert, the eldest son, who spoke many languages. In Spanish Albert proposes to Consuelo and offers her a position as a pianist in his orchestra, but she is already engaged to a Viennese master. But here is a rival prima donna and a too susceptible tenor, an Italian count, Consuelo is married to a Baron Trenck and a Count. The wary Porpora sends her away to be in the care of a noble family living in a castle in Bohemia. The story of the life of the composer, as told by the novelist, is charming, simple and natural. The real story of the life of the composer, as told by the composer, is a masterpiece of the art of music.

It is only a matter of time when in certain grade schools radio instruction will be operating, and following the radio instruction, the art of music is sure to take its place. Music teachers and music houses have already been considering ways and means in this direction.

CHARMING ROMANCE IN "CONSUETO"

Any one fond of reading of events and persons of the eighteenth century will gain pleasure and interest in the novel "Consuelo," by Georges Sand. Many have already read the famous work, but there may be some who had never read it. Porpora, a famous famous famous teacher of the period (1689-1766), and one time teacher of Haydn's life, as told by the novelist, is charming, simple and natural. The real story of the life of the composer, as told by the composer, is a masterpiece of the art of music.

This piece, to be the King of Prussia, traveling incognito. He is musical, too, but on learning his formidable personality, the couple elude him and find friends in a Baron Trenck and a Count. He tells the youth her story, and she shows her the manuscript of his latest composition. The prima donna proclaims him a genius and they are engaged. They arrive at a castle, the disguised herself in an extra suit Haydn was carrying along with his violin. They are young, gay, and full of life, and day while singing some operatic duets to the applause of some peasantry they are heard by a mysterious stranger.

The question of the radio in schools has been considered for some time by school boards, inspectors, music supervisors and principals. Some months ago the National Association of Music Teachers in the United States, which was introduced by the City's Board of Education, the board at the time did not endorse the proposal, but its deliberations on the subject gave occasion for some informative articles in many papers of Toronto on the uses that may be made of the radio in education. Following these articles, others have been appearing relative to the radio in schools. For instance, it is carried on in Nova Scotia and Manitoba. As is now well known, in Great Britain radio broadcasting is a public utility. The British Broadcasting

## TIMES MUSIC CALENDAR

Feb. 28, at 3 p.m.—Twilight recital series—Arion Club at the Metropolitan Church.

March 1, at 8:30 p.m.—Hart House String Quartette, at the Royal Victoria Theatre.

March 2, at 8:15 p.m.—Programme by members of the Seattle Musical Club—Season at Shrine Auditorium under auspices of Victoria Musical Art Society.

March 6, at 2 p.m.—Twilight recital series—Victoria Ladies' Choir, at Metropolitan Church.

March 11, at 8:15 p.m.—Schubert Club recital for Sunshine Inn Funds, at the Shrine Auditorium.

ing Corporation and its system includes many schools throughout that country. For many months the famous conductor, Walter Damrosch, has been giving instructive talks on music—works and composers—addresses on school children of the States. In Ohio the Department of Education has co-operated in the establishment of the Ohio School of the Year, the programme of which 100,000 pupils were reported to the end of last summer term, as having listened in as a part of their school work. Other states of that country have also adopted radio broadcasting schemes for the benefit of the child at school.







## SOCIAL, PERSONAL AND HOME INTERESTS

KENT'S  
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CONCERT TO AID  
SUNSHINE INN

A benefit concert in aid of the Sunshine Inn will be given by the Schubert Club in the Shrine auditorium on Friday, March 11, at 8.15 p.m. The Schubert Club will sing groups of light and tuneful choral numbers and will be assisted on their programme by Miss Dorothy Morton, pianist, and Dr. T. H. Johns, bass.

The public is cordially invited to patronize this concert and bring gifts of perishable foodstuffs such as sugar, tea, coffee, canned cream, canned vegetables, soups, etc., to help the work of aiding the needy at Sunshine Inn. There will be no other charge of admission and all gifts, either of cash or food, will go entirely to the Sunshine Inn.

St. Mary's A.Y.P.A.—The St. Mary's A.Y.P.A. held their weekly meeting in St. Mary's Hall, with David Pite, the president, in the chair. The new curate, Rev. J. Yerburgh, was welcomed by the members and gave them a short address. The main business of the evening was the reading of a report of the badminton league, and the election of a welcome committee. The social part of the evening was in charge of Frank Fairhurst, and consisted of badminton, billiards and bridge.

ARION CLUB TO  
GIVE RECITAL

Programme Announced For  
Concert in Metropolitan  
Church Sunday Afternoon

The Arion Club will give the seventh programme in the series of Sunday afternoon recitals being sponsored at the Metropolitan Church to-morrow, commencing at 3 o'clock.

Vocal solos will be rendered by B. Gwynne, George Guy, Llewellyn Jones, and Thomas Kelway, members of the club.

By special request Edward Parsons will repeat the descriptive organ solo by Brittenbach, included on the Arion Club programme last year, entitled: "A Phantasy of Swiss Melodies," bringing in a storm in the Alps.

The club will be conducted by Frank J. Sehl, with Mrs. C. G. A. Wain at the piano and Edward Parsons at the organ.

The programme follows:

Choruses, "Prayer of Thanksgiving" (by request); "Evening" (Abit), incidental solo by B. Gwynne; "Silent Recollections" (Pache); solo, "Fear Ye Not, O Israel" (Buck), George Guy; choruses, "Swiss Song" (Mair); "The Drowsy Wood" (Storch), incidental solo by Llewellyn Jones; organ solo, "A Phantasy of Swiss Melodies" (Brittenbach), Edward Parsons; from "The Messiah," "Thomas Kelway" choruses; "The Long Day Closes" (Sullivan); and "The Lost Chord" (Sullivan), (by request).

A very successful year's work was reviewed by the Women's Auxiliary to the Navy League at its annual meeting held yesterday afternoon at the home of the president, Mrs. P. F. Curtis.

During the year the benevolent had been distributed under the co-operation of Mrs. Wood, and a gift of \$10 to each of four Sea Cadets had been made. A donation had also been given to the bugle band. Distinguished visitors during the year had been Admiral and Mrs. Storey of Ottawa, and Mr. C. E. M. Lloyd, assistant secretary of the Seamen's Hospital Society, who was here from England.

Officers chosen for the year were: President, Mrs. P. F. Curtis; first vice-president, Mrs. W. M. Hotham; second vice-president, Mrs. L. A. Lucas; secretary, Mrs. George Kirkendale; treasurer, Mrs. Sidney Wood; Sea Cadets' secretary, Mrs. Mitchell; Mrs. H. Niven's resignation as treasurer was accepted with regret.

Plans were made for a St. George's Day tea, to be held at the Sea Cadets' headquarters on April 23.

Prior to the business the members passed a standing vote of condolence to the family of the late Mrs. Alice Thomson, and paid warm tribute to her long and devoted services to all causes pertaining to the welfare of seafaring men and the sea cadet movement.

The cotton fibre is intended by nature to enable the wind to carry and scatter the seeds, as it does those of dandelion.

Mohammed, although enjoining single marriage upon others, had nine wives at the time of his death.

The ancient common law held that a child must be heard to cry to attain the status of a living person.

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WILL APPEAR IN  
BEAUX-ARTS PLAYYour Baby  
and Mine

By MYRTLE MEYER ELDRED



Photo by Knight

MISS MARGARET WATSON  
Who plays the lead in the Beaux-Arts presentation of "The Mask and the Face" at the Shrine Auditorium, March 4 and 5. Proceeds are to be donated to the Children's Aid Home.

VISITORS PLAN  
BIG PROGRAMME

Seattle Musical Club Artists  
to Give Concert Wednesday Evening

Next Wednesday's recital at the Shrine auditorium, when members of the Seattle Musical Club will present a programme, will constitute the regular March concert of the Victoria Musical Society and guest tickets may be obtained at Fletcher Bros. music store and at the hall on the evening of the recital.

The programme in detail follows:

Piano—

Intermezzo Op. 117 No. 2. Brahms

Ballade. Brahms

(After the Scotch Ballad "Edward" in Herder's "Stimmen der Völker")

Impeccabile, F sharp major. Chopin

Hazel Hammer Hill.

Soprano—

"Summer Afternoon." Amy Worth

"A Little Polk Song." Amy Worth

"Sea Moods." Amy Worth

"Midsummer." Amy Worth

Margaret Moss Hemion, with the composer at the piano.

Trio in D minor. Arensky

Allergo Moderato. Scherzo. Elegia.

Finale. Allegro non troppo.

Alice Williams Sherman, violin.

Mary Eastwood, violoncello.

Hazel Hammer Hill, piano.

Piano—

Prelude G sharp minor, Rachmaninoff

Tempo di Minuetto. Lucena

Malaguena. Lucena

Hazel Hammer Hill.

Soprano—

Dream. Sigurd Lie

Morning. Rachmaninoff

The Feast of Lanterns.

Margaret Moss Hemion, with the composer at the piano.

Gonzales Chapter—All members are urged to attend the monthly meeting of Gonzales Chapter, I.O.O.F., on Tuesday morning at 10.30 o'clock at headquarters, as important matters will be discussed.

The Ladies' Committee of the Protestant Orphan's Home will hold a linen shower at the Home, Hillside Avenue, Thursday afternoon next, from 3 to 6 o'clock. Articles needed are pillow slips, towels, sheets and bedspreads. The members are hoping for a generous response from the public for this worthy cause. Afternoon tea will be served.

The Ladies' Committee of the Protestant Orphan's Home will hold a linen shower at the Home, Hillside Avenue, Thursday afternoon next, from 3 to 6 o'clock. Articles needed are pillow slips, towels, sheets and bedspreads. The members are hoping for a generous response from the public for this worthy cause. Afternoon tea will be served.

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Your Baby  
and Mine

By MYRTLE MEYER ELDRED

The child who is convalescent, either from a long illness or just a cold, shows a painful lack of ingenuity in amusing himself. He constantly demands someone to do for him what he should do for himself. He has suggested a modified treasure hunt in the house as a means of keeping the small child busy for long periods each day. Her own child at five years of age enjoyed the hunt with three simple clues, which increased to five or seven as the child grew more adept.

WHAT IS IT?

For those mothers who are unfamiliar with treasure hunts the idea is this. Clues are hidden in several parts of the house, each clue leading to the next one and eventually to the treasure which is the object of the search. The treasure may be a picture, or something to eat, or a ten-cent toy, or the promise of a story to be told. It may be anything the mother can devise that will please the child.

Clues for small children will have to be read to them and should be very simple and non-confusing. Thus we might start with some such clue as this: "Find me in one of the objects you carry to bed each evening." In one slipper will be found the second clue, which reads, "Find me in something very, very cold." In the locket the child finds the third clue, which says, "You'll like me, even though I look like rubbish." In the waste basket will be the paper-wrapped treasure.

The older the child, the more intricate the clues. Simple rhymes may be used if the mother is ingenious about concocting them. If the child cannot run around he may direct the search from the bed, or what is perhaps just as much fun, devise the clues by which the mother can find the treasure. At any rate, such a play has infinite possibilities for the child who must be penned in the house and finds it barren of amusement.

In addition I have a leaflet on "Amusing the Convalescent," which I shall be glad to send any mother who will send me the essential, a self-addressed, stamped envelope. Address your requests to the "Your Baby and Mine" department of this newspaper.

INDEPENDENT PLAY

There is another hint that may not be so obvious at this time, the necessity for encouraging games and occupations which the child can enjoy alone. One has to make a real, but tactful effort to educate the child to play independently. Children soon become so habituated to their mother's companionship and so dependent upon her as a part of a game that they cannot get along without her.

Children become adept at feigning illness to gain acquiescence from their mothers. They are restless and impatient unless the mother is present to smile with approval at their accomplishments, express her interest and encouragement or take an active part. This is a quite natural aftermath of the close and affectionate relationship which exists between a mother and a sick child. But if the mother gradually withdraws herself from the centre of the child's interest, introduces new games and encourages independent play, she fits the child to make a quick return to normal living, instead of clinging overlong to the delightful role of invalid.

LINEN SHOWER  
FOR ORPHANAGE

The Ladies' Committee of the Protestant Orphan's Home will hold a linen shower at the Home, Hillside Avenue, Thursday afternoon next, from 3 to 6 o'clock. Articles needed are pillow slips, towels, sheets and bedspreads. The members are hoping for a generous response from the public for this worthy cause. Afternoon tea will be served.

AS CARMEN TOOK  
NEW DIRECTOR

The remaining members of the company include: Chorus of gypsies and courtiers: Gladys Elliott, Florence Gunn, Nora Jork, Desi, Alie Barclay, Edna Barr, Doris Strumell, Beatrice Murgatroyd, Marjorie Ploverman, Marie Pyle, Elsie Jenkins, Grace Thudry, Mary Pyle, Margaret Fletcher, Allison Mitchell, Florence Kelly, May Wootton, Lorna Cox, Kathleen Hole, Gwendolyn Cox, Katharine, Albie, George, Helen Vivian, Loni Phillips, Daville, Christine Stuart-Fleming, Laura Bell, Ethel Johns, Evelyn Willoughby, Barbara Pattison, Selma Carson, Winifred Scott, Doris Crumplin, Helen Winn, Edith Menowor, Daphne Barber-Starkey, Gertrude Landman, Christine Addison, Dulcie Chatter, Lucy Wharton, Dudley Wickett, George Derick, Peter and Paul de Turcomnowicz, Ken Bonner, John Southwell, Brian Green, Bill Herbert, Charlie MacNeil, Alan Strumell, Walter Fletcher, Harry Cox, Jack Hall, Jim Webbitt, Charlie O'zard, Ron Morlet, Tommy Easton, Ken Morris, Logan Mayhew, Tugie Stables, D'Arcy Bale and Frank Cox.

Soldiers of the Guard: Ed Warburton, Roy Lund, Tommy Hall, Percy Derbyshire, Jim Warburton and Ron Bep.

Corps de ballet: Wynette Lambers, Phyllis Addison, Wanda de Turcomnowicz, Doreen Wilson, Audrey Wood, Lois Spooner, Dulcie Hamlin, Wynne Edwards, Elaine Shenheard, Kathleen Shaw, Barbara Hulke, Gwen Noel, Frances Oldham, Alice Frank, Faith Cummins and the Home Theatre.

The Bohemian Girl will be given a second and final performance at the Royal Victoria Theatre this evening.

Paris, Feb. 27.—The Infanta Beatrice, eldest daughter of the former King of Spain, is to be married to Prince Alvaro, eldest son of Prince Alfonso d'Orleans, it was learned yesterday on good authority.

It will be a private ceremony at Fontainebleau with only the parents as witnesses. The former king has given his consent to the marriage.

BOHEMIAN GIRL  
WELL PRODUCED

Melodious Opera Is Presented  
at Royal Victoria By Victoria  
Operatic Society

Capable Soloists, Brilliant  
Chorus Scenes, Unusually  
Good Orchestral Features

"The Bohemian Girl," some of whose grand old arias such as "I Dreamt I Dwelt in Marble Halls," "When Other Lips," and "The Heart Bowed Down" have been so completely absorbed by the race as to seem almost the heart of melodic inheritance, was staged at the Royal Victoria Theatre yesterday evening by the Victoria Operatic Society.

Brilliant in the voluminous, color display in the massive choruses, and enjoyable in the singing of the principals, this production of the opera of Michael Balfe proved another achievement for the society under the direction of Madame de Turcomnowicz.

STARS OF THE SHOW

The stars of the show are Dorothy Parsons as Arline, daughter of the count; Georgina Watt as Queen of the Gypsies; Fred Wright as Count Arline; Fraser Lister as Thaddeus; Frank Spooner as Florestin; and Clifford Prescott as Devilshof, the gypsy chief.

Miss Parsons gave a studied performance of her role and her singing was of the quality that has brought her into musical prominence in this city. She made her first appearance in the second act and from then until the end was continually on the stage. She carried her difficult role with distinction and much credit.

Mr. Lister played with that verve that has made him such a favorite on the amateur stage here, and his clear, strong voice in the soul-stirring melodies of the opera was loudly applauded. Fred Wright was a richly melodious count, and the climax of his role, if not of the whole production, was reached in his sympathetic rendering of his solo, "The Heart Bowed Down."

Mrs. Watt displayed her customary vivacity. Her voice and her clear, strong voice in the soul-stirring melodies of the opera was loudly applauded. She carried her difficult role with distinction and much credit.

Mr. Spooner made the rôle which provided the chief comic relief in the opera. His light-hearted and his clear, strong voice in the soul-stirring melodies of the opera was loudly applauded. He carried his difficult role with distinction and much credit.

Mr. Prescott made a most devilish gypsy chief. He has a natural ability in stage work and his singing is of a high order.

CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA

The brilliance and massiveness of the choruses and the orchestra, and the constituting part of the satisfaction they gave were not included in the list of the clever dancing of the corps de ballet trained in the corps de ballet of the Russian ballet school.

Possibly the highlight of the whole production was the unusually capable orchestral accompaniment under Mrs. de Turcomnowicz's direction. The well-balanced orchestra and its playing of the Balfe melodies was a treat.

The appreciation on the part of the audience was almost universal. The opera was shown in the prelude to the final act, when before the curtain went it played "The Heart Bowed Down" and "The Heart Bowed Down" solo. This resulted in the unusual happening of the house breaking out into applause for the orchestra's performance.

Other roles are taken by winsome little Joy Groves, who is quite captivating as the small Arline; George, who makes dignified footmen; Charlie O'zard, who is an imposing butler; Titus Swan, who has the part of the quack doctor; Freda Groves, who is a very cleverly-executed gypsy; and Dick George, who makes dignified footmen; Charlie O'zard, who is an imposing butler; Titus Swan, who has the part of the quack doctor; Freda Groves, who is a very cleverly-executed gypsy; and Dick George, who makes dignified footmen.

The remaining members of the company include: Chorus of gypsies and courtiers: Gladys Elliott, Florence Gunn, Nora Jork, Desi, Alie Barclay, Edna Barr, Doris Strumell, Beatrice Murgatroyd, Marjorie Ploverman, Marie Pyle, Elsie Jenkins, Grace Thudry, Mary Pyle, Margaret Fletcher, Allison Mitchell, Florence Kelly, May Wootton, Lorna Cox, Kathleen Hole, Gwendolyn Cox, Katharine, Albie, George, Helen Vivian, Loni Phillips, Daville, Christine Stuart-Fleming, Laura Bell, Ethel Johns, Evelyn Willoughby, Barbara Pattison, Selma Carson, Winifred Scott, Doris Crumplin, Helen Winn, Edith Menowor, Daphne Barber-Starkey, Gertrude Landman, Christine Addison, Dulcie Chatter, Lucy Wharton, Dudley Wickett, George Derick, Peter and Paul de Turcomnowicz, Ken Bonner, John Southwell, Brian Green, Bill Herbert, Charlie MacNeil, Alan Strumell, Walter Fletcher, Harry Cox, Jack Hall, Jim Webbitt, Charlie O'zard, Ron Morlet, Tommy Easton, Ken Morris, Logan Mayhew, Tugie Stables, D'Arcy Bale and Frank Cox.

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Letters  
Of Mimi

Speakers in Legislature Talk  
to Themselves While Other  
Members Act Like School-  
boys and Write Notes and  
Read Papers; Mr. Manson  
Is Speed King of House in  
Talking and Mr. Twigg  
Appears Most Distinguished  
Looking; A Note Nearly  
Went Astray.

There is nothing so thrilling to tell you about to-day as the spectacular opening of Parliament, but the usual proceedings there are interesting all the same except for the speeches.

Let me describe the room as it looks before the excited members and ministers arrive. The desks of each member are in beautiful order, each equipped with everything one looks for in a well appointed guest room, but never finds. Such things as pins, paste, scissors, paper-cutters, blotters, pens and pencils and stationery, all at hand. The members assemble before 3 o'clock. The Sergeant-at-Arms announces the Speaker of the House by a well appointed guest room, but never finds. Such things as pins, paste, scissors, paper-cutters, blotters, pens and pencils and stationery, all at hand. The members assemble before 3 o'clock. The Sergeant-at-Arms announces the Speaker of the House by a well appointed guest room, but never finds. Such things as pins, paste, scissors, paper-cutters, blotters, pens and pencils and stationery, all at hand. The members assemble before 3 o'clock. The Sergeant-at-Arms announces the Speaker of the House by a well appointed guest room, but never finds. Such things as pins, paste, scissors, paper-cutters, blotters, pens and pencils and stationery, all at hand. The members assemble before 3 o'clock. The Sergeant-at-Arms announces the Speaker of the House by a well appointed guest room, but never finds. Such things as pins, paste, scissors, paper-cutters, blotters, pens and pencils and stationery, all at hand. The members assemble before 3 o'clock. The Sergeant-at-Arms announces the Speaker of the House by a well appointed guest room, but never finds. Such things as pins, paste, scissors, paper-cutters, blotters, pens and pencils and stationery, all at hand. The members assemble before 3 o'clock. The Sergeant-at-Arms announces the Speaker of the House by a well appointed guest room, but never finds. Such things as pins, paste, scissors, paper-cutters, blotters, pens and pencils and stationery, all at hand. The members assemble before 3 o'clock. The Sergeant-at-Arms announces the Speaker of the House by a well appointed guest room, but never finds. Such things as pins, paste, scissors, paper-cutters, blotters, pens and pencils and stationery, all at hand. The members assemble before 3 o'clock. The Sergeant-at-Arms announces the Speaker of the House by a well appointed guest room, but never finds. Such things as pins, paste, scissors, paper-cutters, blotters, pens and pencils and stationery, all at hand. The members assemble before 3 o'clock. The Sergeant-at-Arms announces the Speaker of the House by a well appointed guest room, but never finds. Such things as pins, paste, scissors, paper-cutters, blotters, pens and pencils and stationery, all at hand. The members assemble before 3 o'clock. The Sergeant-at-Arms announces the Speaker of the House by a well appointed guest room, but never finds. Such things as pins, paste, scissors, paper-cutters, blotters, pens and pencils and stationery, all at hand. The members assemble before 3 o'clock. The Sergeant-at-Arms announces the Speaker of the House by a well appointed guest room, but never finds. Such things as pins, paste, scissors, paper-cutters, blotters, pens and pencils and stationery, all at hand. The members assemble before 3 o'clock. The Sergeant-at-Arms announces the Speaker of the House by a well appointed guest room, but never finds. Such things as pins, paste, scissors, paper-cutters, blotters, pens and pencils and stationery, all at hand. The members assemble before 3 o'clock. The Sergeant-at-Arms announces the Speaker of the House by a well appointed guest room, but never finds. Such things as pins, paste, scissors, paper-cutters, blotters, pens and pencils and stationery, all at hand. The members assemble before 3 o'clock. The Sergeant-at-Arms announces the Speaker of the House by a well appointed guest room, but never finds. Such things as pins, paste, scissors, paper-cutters, blotters, pens and pencils and stationery, all at hand. The members assemble before 3 o'clock. The Sergeant-at-Arms announces the Speaker of the House by a well appointed guest room, but never finds. Such things as pins, paste, scissors, paper-cutters, blotters, pens and pencils and stationery, all at hand. The members assemble before 3 o'clock. The Sergeant-at-Arms announces the Speaker of the House by a well appointed guest room, but never finds. Such things as pins, paste, scissors, paper-cutters, blotters, pens and pencils and stationery, all at hand. The members assemble before 3 o'clock. The Sergeant-at-Arms announces the Speaker of the House by a well appointed guest room, but never finds. Such things as pins, paste, scissors, paper-cutters, blotters, pens and pencils and stationery, all at hand. The members assemble before 3 o'clock. The Sergeant-at-Arms announces







# Dorothy Dix's Letter Box

Where Can Girls Find the Best Husbands?—Why Bald Men Should Wear Toupees—Which Brings Greater Happiness: Love or Riches?

DEAR MISS DIX—Will you kindly tell me what part of the country furnishes the best husbands?  
A. V. D.

Answer—I don't think that the virtues of husbands are geographic. You can't say that they grow the finest husbands and the ones that you are least likely to lose your taste for if you have them for a steady diet for years and years, in some one especial locality, as you can say that they grow the best potatoes in one section of the country and the sweetest oranges in another and the finest-flavored tobacco somewhere else, and so on.

Generally speaking, husbands are pretty much alike wherever you find them and, taking them by and large, they have about the average mill run of faults and virtues north and south and east and west. Virtually all husbands are domestically inclined and easily house-broken if a woman has the patience and tact to handle them properly and knows how to feed them and rub their fur the right way.

No matter from what section of this fair land of ours you select a husband, you are apt to find that as soon as he gets married he will quit love-making with a suddenness that will jar your back teeth, and that he will expect you to take the state of his affection for granted. Also, that he will be continually amazed at the size of the bills and surprised that you can't run a house without money. Likewise, he will seldom be conversational at home and he will hate to answer questions and like an occasional evening out with the boys, and his chief apparent interest will be his business and his golf score.

Also, he will secretly think that he has the finest wife and the most wonderful children in the world, though he would rather die than tell you so, and he will work himself to death for his family, and while he won't make a fuss over you he'll just eat it up when you make a fuss over him, and altogether he will be the best, the most generous and the most indulgent husband in the world.

Of course, as one star differs from another star in glory, so do the husbands in each section of the country have a few peculiarities that distinguish them from their brethren in other localities.

But, after all, there is not much choice in husbands. Almost any sort of one is better than none. So shut your eyes and grab whatever comes your way.  
DOROTHY DIX.

DEAR MISS DIX—I am about to secure a position which will bring me in contact with a good many people, and I wish to know if personal appearance helps one to succeed. I am a man of thirty-two, well educated, dress neatly, but I am very bald. Should I wear a toupee?  
P. A.

Answer—Why not? It has always been a mystery to me why men do not consider it worth while to use the artifice in improving their appearance that women do. No one for an instant supposes that every woman's hair is all her own, except by right of purchase. There are thousands of women who wear transformations and hundreds of thousands who have lovely blonde or titian locks by grace of the drug store, and millions who have beautiful permanent waves much better than nature ever put in.

And for all this we should thank heaven on our knees, for it is certainly much easier on the eyes than it would be to be confronted on every side with ladies with shiny bald patches and with ash-colored or grizzled, straight, stringy, lanky locks.

And this is taking no account of the miracles that women work in their complexions, of the roses they make bloom on sallow cheeks, the pale lips they turn into pink Cupid's bows and so on. The most amazing progress that has been made in our time is the advance that women have made in pulchritude. You hardly ever see a really ugly woman nowadays, and it is all because women do whatever they can to improve their looks and to camouflage their blemishes.

Why shouldn't men do the same thing? Certainly a bald head is no object of beauty, and why the unfortunate possessor of one should not hide it under a wig as a woman would and many women do, is beyond all guessing. Maybe it is vanity that makes men think they are so handsome that their shiny patches are just a high light in the picture. Maybe they are afraid that other men will poke fun at them, but for any reason they are making a mistake, and it is to be hoped that the time will come when every man will supplement nature with art and cover up his bald spot with ambrosial curls.

Of course, one's personal appearance has a lot to do with success. Strangers always judge us by our appearance because it is all they have to go by, and generally the outside is a pretty good index of the inside.  
DOROTHY DIX.

DEAR MISS DIX—Which has the greater chance for happiness, the girl who marries a man she just likes, but who can give her everything her heart desires so far as money is concerned, or the girl who marries a man she truly loves, but only makes \$25 a week and has no ability that would enable him to ever make any more? The girl comes from a family in good circumstances, and has always had everything she wanted.  
FOUR GIRLS.

Answer—It is not a very good prospect for happiness either way, whichever road the girl takes. If she were not in love with the poor boy, I should say that she might fall in love with the rich boy whom she likes, and who could make her life so soft and comfortable.

But the poor boy is the catch in it, for if she loves him she will always be thinking of him and longing for him, dreaming of how much happier she could have been with him than with the rich one.

On the other hand, if she marries the boy who can only give her the bare necessities of life, none of the luxuries to which she is accustomed, she will assuredly not be happy unless she is of a very exceptionally strong character, and is really capable of the grand passion.

Love doesn't seem enough to the girl who has had everything when she has to go shabby and drop out of all the things that her friends do and when the babies come and she is poor and sick and overworked.

It is romantic but true that most women are happier with a man they like and respect and who can support them comfortably than they are with the man with whom they were romantically in love when they married, but who drags them down into bitter poverty.  
DOROTHY DIX.

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## Uncle Ray's Corner

### A Little Saturday Talk

Now that we know, "for certain," that many veterans of life—from seventy years up into the nineties—are reading the Corner, I hope we shall have more letters which contain true stories about olden days.

So many letters about the Comet of 1888 reached me that I could not print them all. Here is part of a letter from a reader who tells of seeing the comet and adds:

"I think it was the next year when a great camp-meeting was being held in the woods. The good people were alarmed and amazed by a wonderful meteor that popped right over the camp grounds. I was just outside the tent and saw it plainly. It looked as large as the full moon, and seemed not more than a quarter of a mile above the earth. It made a thunderous noise and left a trail behind it that lasted several minutes. There was no more preaching that night."

"Next day, with a number of others, I rode many miles, thinking to find where the meteor struck, but twenty miles west we heard of it still going on. I never did hear of it being found. I suppose it exploded in the air. I am nearly ninety-two years young. I enjoy your Corner very much."  
H. C. WRIGHT.

In another letter are these words: "I am the last living member of the Cincinnati colony which reached Kansas in 1855. I saw the comet of 1888. In the summer of 1860 I saw the most magnificent Aurora Borealis display ever seen by white men in central

Uncle Ray  
(Copyright, 1932 Publishers Syndicate)

COUPON  
Uncle Ray,  
Care of Victoria Times,  
Victoria, B.C.  
I wish to join the Uncle Ray  
Scrapbook Club. Please send me  
the printed directions for making  
a scrapbook, design for scrapbook  
cover, rules of the club and the  
1932 membership certificate. I am  
enclosing a self-addressed, stamped  
envelope.

Name .....  
Age ..... Grade .....  
Street or R. F. D. ....  
City .....

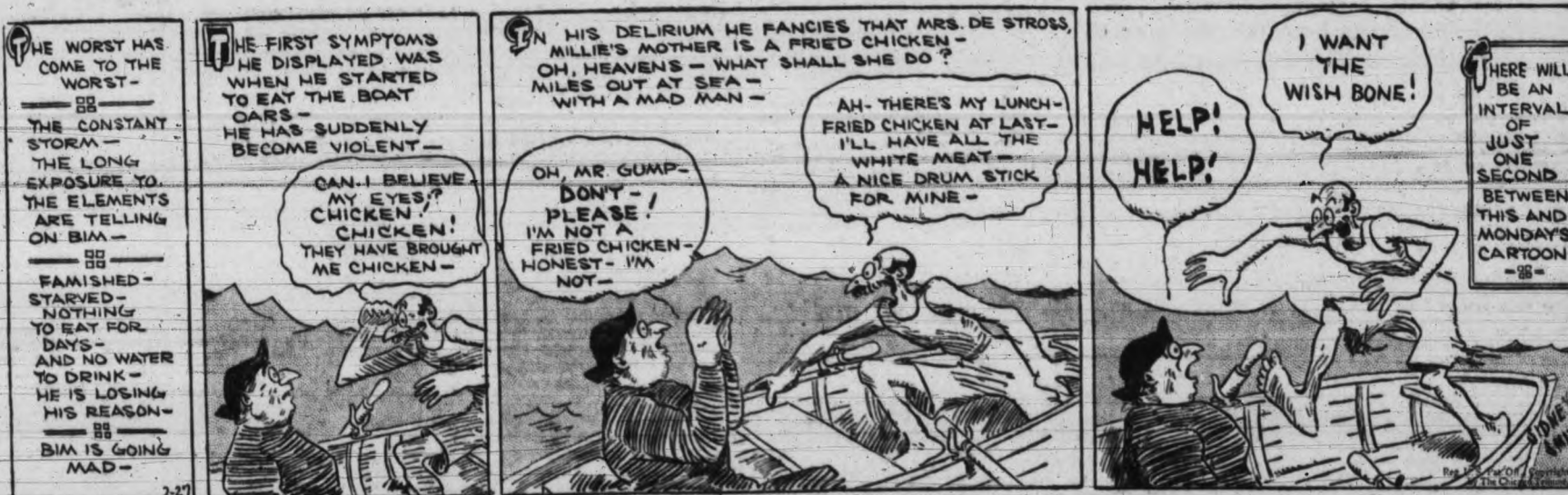
Mr. And Mrs.—



Mutt And Jeff—



The Gumps—



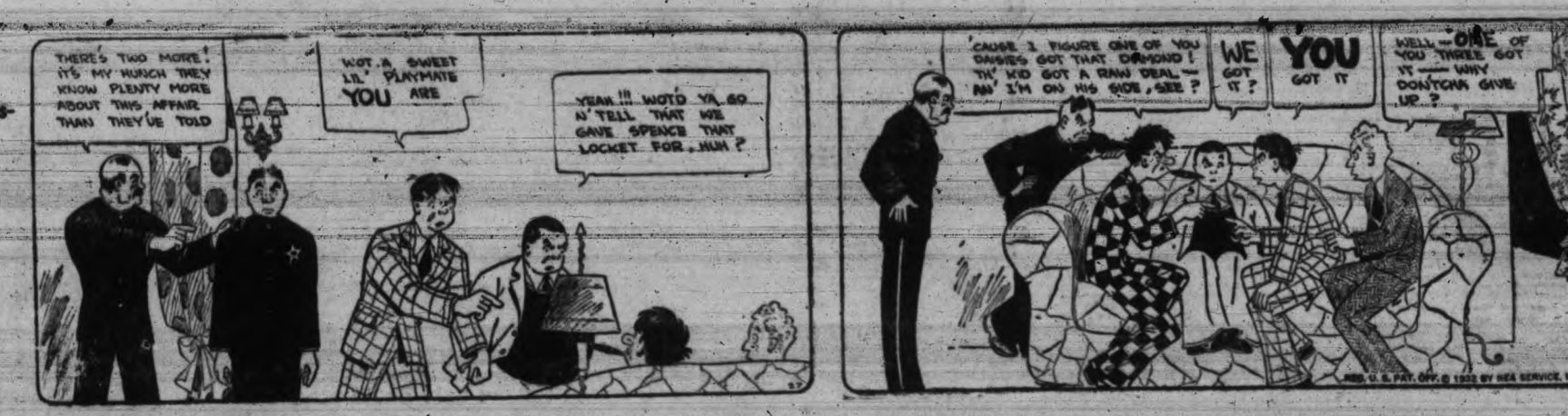
Ella Cinders—



Bringing Up Father—



Boots And Her Buddies—





## SEE! DRIVE! THESE TWO GREAT NEW OLDSMOBILES



AN 87 HORSEPOWER STRAIGHT "8"



A FINER 74 HORSEPOWER "6"

Now—two unusual new Oldsmobiles! A Six and a Straight Eight incorporating all the most advanced features with time honored Oldsmobile dependability. See these cars! Arrange to drive them! And know why they are the greatest values in more than 30 years of Oldsmobile history.

Roomier Fisher Bodies . . . Longer

Wheelbase . . . Larger, More

Powerful Engine . . . Free Wheeling

with Dash Control . . . Improved

Syncro-Mesh Silent-Shift Trans-

mission . . . Ride Regulator and

Double-Action Hydraulic Shock

Absorbers . . . A Host of

Important Advancements.

A GENERAL MOTORS VALUE . . . PRODUCED IN CANADA

### Masters Motor Co. Limited

300 YATES STREET (Next to Capitol Theatre)

## OLDSMOBILE

Before You  
Send  
Him

Consult  
The Times Suburban  
Shopping Guide

Page 13

From Taxis to Canaries  
You'll Find a Variety!



### Advertise In The Times

## SIDETRACKED TWO REPORTS

Two Overlooked Survey  
Volumes Prompt Discussion  
in Legislature

Inconceivable Private Capital  
Will Build Coast Outlet,  
Says Pattullo

Little information beyond that already on file with the government had been secured to justify the \$400,000 expenditure for the joint survey on North British Columbia, T. D. Pattullo claimed in the Legislature yesterday. It had been proved, he said, the government had only entered into the survey to delay an announcement of policy.

The opposition leader triumphed in a battle on points of order raised by government members in an effort to prevent him from speaking to his motion on the order papers calling for the reports to be produced.

### MORE REPORTS

Hon. Joshua Hinchliffe, protested Mr. Pattullo was out of order because he was seeking what had already been accomplished. It was discovered, however, there was a little slip. Two more bulky files had been slipped on to the clerk's table of which Mr. Hinchliffe apparently knew nothing while he disputed with Mr. Pattullo, who earlier in the day had been searching for the 1930 survey of the Peace River block and found it had not been filed.

Hon. S. L. Howe sought to formally file them, but the Speaker sustained a protest that he could not interrupt a debate to do so. He sought later to file them after Mr. Pattullo had spoken, but, as Hon. R. L. Maitland, K.C., adjourned the debate, he still was unable to do so.

"The silent Alect tactics of government ministers are frustrated by their own stupidity," commented Mr. Pattullo.

Mr. Pattullo, proceeding, said there was much he had to say about the delay in filing the reports that he would not say because of the absence of the Premier through illness. He hoped soon the Premier would return to his old-time vigor. He did not wish to harass him unnecessarily, but he would understand the opposition could not refrain from some criticism.

### FEDERAL REPORT

Beyond all doubt there were great resources in the surveyed district, but in some ways he thought they proved disappointing. Might it not be by reason of some information he had that was not in these reports that Major Cynadine had recommended in a report prepared by a federal government committee that a Pacific Coast outlet for the P.G.E. was not advisable at this time. How could the public judge if they had not all this information. The two Canadian railways had virtually taken upon themselves the responsibility of completing an outlet to the coast when it was advantageous, it was therefore inconceivable, as the member for Prince George suggested, they would leave it to private capital to do so if it were feasible at this time.

Before the House adjourned, Mr. Pattullo asked Mr. Pooley, acting leader, if the government's requests for permission to file the survey could be tabled. Mr. Pooley replied that speaking off hand, he saw no reason why they should not be, but he would consult the Premier.

## OPEN INQUIRY ON GAS PRICES

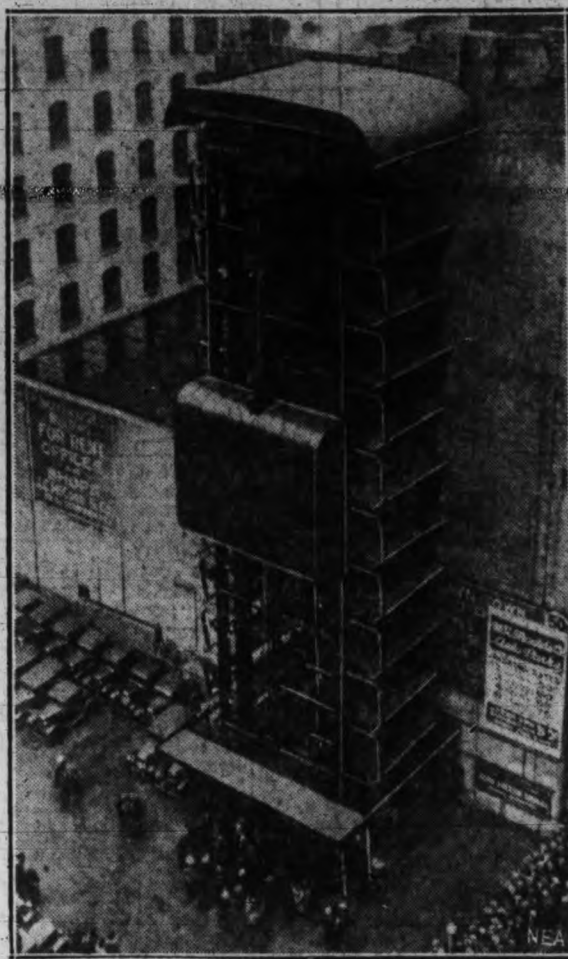
Company Managers to Appear  
Before Council Committee  
Next Wednesday

Managers of the four gasoline distributing companies operating here will appear before the business and trade development committee of the City Council next Wednesday afternoon, opening the committee's investigation of alleged discrimination between gasoline prices of Vancouver and Victoria.

The inquiry was authorized by the City Council last Monday evening. The session on Wednesday will start at 2 o'clock and the managers will be questioned as to the reasons for the discrepancy in prices.

Alderman W. D. Todd, chairman, will preside.

## AT LAST—A PLACE TO PARK



Forty-eight automobiles can be parked in a space no larger than that taken by an ordinary two-car garage by means of this novel parking machine installed in downtown Chicago. The machine is an endless chain of platforms, and the platform on which the desired car is parked is brought to the ground for unloading. The structure stands 195 feet high, weighs sixty tons and occupies a ground space of sixteen by twenty-four feet.

## LIST BOOKS ON DISARMAMENT

Victoria Public Library Tabu-  
lates Latest Books on Im-  
portant Subject

A comprehensive list of books on one of the most vital subjects in present-day world affairs, disarmament, has been prepared by the staff of the Victoria Public Library for readers who wish to form some opinion of what has been, is being and can be done by nations. A number of recent magazine articles on the subject have been tabulated. The books and articles follow:

"Peace and Disarmament," by Leon Blum, expresses a point of view far more widely held in France than is commonly believed. France's cry has always been for security, that has long been her official point of view. In regard to this question of security, Leon Blum speaks for the French Socialist Party, which has adopted, in opposition to the Herriot formula, "Security, Arbitration, Disarmament," the formula, "Security by Arbitration and Disarmament."

"General Disarmament or War?" by Rennie Smith, shows the complexities surrounding the whole question of disarmament; one of the special features of the book is the satisfactory answer the author makes to these complexities: He thinks what is wanted is a better appreciation of the benefits of peace as taught by religion and morality and by the economic necessity of avoiding the poverty and unemployment brought about by the industrial disorganization which follows war.

"Naval Disarmament," by Henry Wil-

son Harris, is a clearly written and compact discussion; it is for the general reader of the question of naval disarmament from the end of the war to the present. The author includes an account of the Washington Conference, 1921-1922, of the Geneva Three-power Conference of 1927, and of the special treaties before the London Conference of 1930.

"Disarmament," by Philip J. Baker, is an attempt to estimate the importance of disarmament in national and international policy at the present day, and to face the difficulties both technical and political with which the Preparatory Disarmament Committee of the League of Nations will be faced. The book is intended for the general reader who wishes to explore these difficult problems and their possible solutions. Incidentally, many concrete proposals for a scheme of practical disarmament are made.

"Disarmament," of the Reference Shelf series, is intended to supplement the handbook, "National Defence," which was published in 1928. The bibliography is confined therefore to references subsequent to those contained in that volume. It may be taken as representative of the problem and discussion of disarmament in its broader sense, as embodied in recent thought. The brief is treated from the point of view of complete disarmament.

"Scientific Disarmament," by Victor Lefebvre, is a study of the problem of disarmament from the technical and scientific point of view, regardless of moral, ethical or political influences. The book attempts to answer such questions as: What is meant by disarmament? Is it feasible? Can it be made practical and effective in terms of honest technical thought? What are the reasoned requirements of disarmament in operation? This book is for the specialist rather than the general reader.

"Disarmament," by Salvador de Madariaga, is the outcome of six years' experience of international affairs gained while the author was director of the disarmament section of the secretariat of the League of Nations. This book looks at the problem of

Hudson's Bay Company  
INCORPORATED 27 MAY 1870

## 15 KING RADIOS Nineteen Thirty-two Models

In a Special Sale  
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\$6.95 Down—\$5.50 Monthly

Note These Modern Features

Screen Grid  
Pentode Tube  
Full-vision Dial

Accurate Reproduction  
Chassis by Zenith Engineers  
Beautiful Walnut Cabinet

### A Radio You'll Enjoy for Years to Come!

No Extra Charge for  
Installation  
Your Money  
Cheerfully  
Refunded  
Within 5 Days  
If Not Entirely  
Satisfied

An unusually fortunate purchase enables us to offer these splendid radios at this surprisingly low price. There are fifteen only—so be on hand early Monday to avoid disappointment. On sale at 9 o'clock.

—Radio Department,  
—Third Floor, HBC

disarmament and the obstacles to it, the machinery of the League of Nations as applied to disarmament and its results so far, and a possible programme for the future. Senator Madariaga is a firm believer in the League of Nations, and he maintains that the chief responsibilities for the failure of disarmament is the refusal of the United States to join the League.

"War Aims—The Need for a Parliament of the Allies," by Norman Angell, is interesting in that it shows that as far back as 1915 or thereabouts, intelligent people were seeing the need for a League of Nations. Norman Angell presents a plea for the prevention of war, by the formation of a "Parliament of Allies." He protests particularly against the destructive nature of militarism.

MAGAZINE ARTICLES  
All the magazines are publishing articles on this question and many of them are by men of world-wide repute. These articles also have the advantage of being up-to-date and brief. They may be obtained in the public library and do not by any means exhaust the material in magazines on this subject. They follow:

"What Hope for Disarmament?" by Andre Maurois, in The Forum for February, 1932.

"Obstacles to Disarmament," by J. T. Gerould, in Current History for November, 1931.

"Major Problems of the League of Nations," by Sir Charles Hobhouse, in The Contemporary Review for July, 1931.

"After the Moratorium," by D. C. Dawson, in Living Age for August, 1931.

"Disarmament or Disaster," by W. W. R. in North American Review for October, 1931.

"Disarmament," volume 2 number 1, published by the League of Nations Society, is a review of the acts of the League of Nations and the governments, parliamentary debates and the trend of public opinion and action relating to the World Disarmament Conference, 1932. Contents: Twelve years of disarmament endeavor; churches call for disarmament;

echoes of Dino Grandi's American visit; U.S. naval budget; after the Trocadero demonstration; national policies and press opinions.

## ASKS BY-LAW ON BORROWING

Ratepayers' Group Protests  
Powers Sought in City's  
Private Bill

Claiming that the City Council should submit a by-law to the ratepayers for authorization for borrowing money for unemployment purposes, Frank Higgins, K.C., appeared before the public works committee of the council yesterday afternoon to protest on behalf of the Victoria Ratepayers' Association against the terms of the city's private bill in the Legislature, which seeks to give this power to the city.

Mr. Higgins said the borrowing of a large sum for relief purposes had been forced upon the city by the government in refusing to pay a share of the city's full programme.

Expenditures for waterworks should be submitted to the ratepayers for approval. In the present instance the voters should have the opportunity to decide the matter and in so doing force the government to contribute a share.

Alderman W. T. Straith explained that the city was already committed to payment of the money for piping and it would have to be paid in any case whatever the results of the vote were.

Mr. Higgins said if the government had not fulfilled their promises in

regard to contributions the ratepayers should be able to force by vote. Mr. Higgins agreed with the mayor that the matter could be remedied by replacement of the phrase "without the assent of the electors" by the phrase "with the assent of the electors" in the wording of the bill. Consideration of the protest was promised.

## Grant Requested For Celebration

Representatives of the Native Sons of Canada appeared before the public works committee of the City Council yesterday afternoon to request a grant toward staging a celebration here on July 1.

It was pointed out the celebration could be held in conjunction with the N.P.A.A.O. regatta scheduled for the same date. The sum of \$750 was tentatively mentioned.

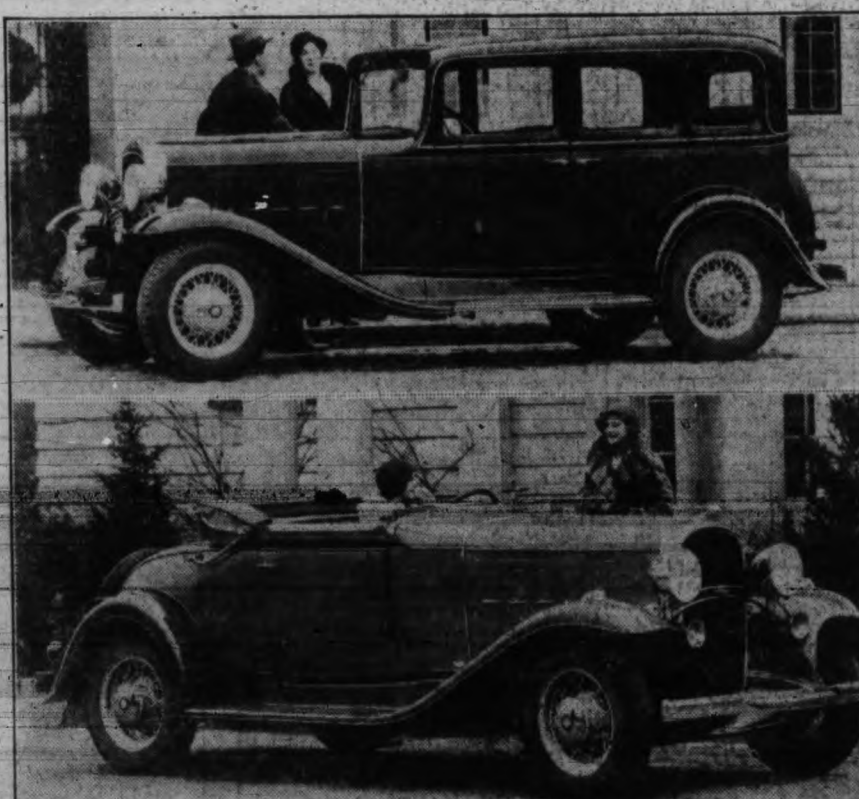
The delegation was asked to make the request in writing with a statement of the specific sum required and the nature of the celebration planned. The estimates committee will deal with it.

## Horticulturists Ask Donation

With a request for a donation of \$50 towards the work of the organization, a delegation of the Victoria Horticultural Society appeared before the public works committee of the City Council yesterday afternoon.

Dr. A. G. Price acted as spokesman, outlining the objectives of the society in promoting interest in horticulture in the city and improving gardens. The estimates committee of the council will consider the request.

## TWO HANDSOME NEW CARS NOW ON DISPLAY HERE



Above, the 1932 Oldsmobile Straight Eight sedan. Below, the 1932 Oldsmobile Six convertible roadster. Oldsmobile for 1932 offers a straight eight-cylinder engine and a six-cylinder engine. The Oldsmobiles have synchromesh transmission, free-wheeling, automatic choke, new decarbonizer, air curve body design, roomier interiors and many conveniences. Both these attractive models are now on display at the Victoria at the Yates Street show rooms of the Master Motor Company.

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Policyholders



A Canadian  
Company

## NORTH AMERICAN LIFE

Low cost assurance and liberal dividends. Economical and progressive management. Security for policyholders unexcelled. Assets of over \$46,000,000 held solely for the benefit of the policyholders.

J. W. HUDSON, C.L.U., District Manager  
205-6-7 Bayward Block, Victoria, B.C.



VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1932

## TELEPHONE CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING ON E4175 OR E4176—WE WILL CHARGE IT

## Victoria Daily Times

MEMBER ADVERTISING BUREAU CIRCULATION

TELEPHONES  
8 a.m. to 5 p.m.—Circulation ..... E4175  
Advertisements ..... E4176CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES  
1 line per word per insertion.  
Minimum charge 25c.  
10 lines or more per word per insertion.  
Minimum charge \$2.50.Births, \$1.00 per insertion.  
Deaths, \$1.00 per insertion.  
Deaths, \$1.00 per insertion.  
Deaths, \$1.00 per insertion.  
Deaths, \$1.00 per insertion.

In computing the number of words in an advertisement, estimate groups of three or four lines as one word. Dollar mark and all abbreviations count as one word.

In estimating the number of lines in an advertisement, count five words for the first two lines and seven words for each line thereafter. This is not an absolute guide, to the number of lines of the same, otherwise the claim will not be allowed.

The Times will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one insertion. Any claim for rebate on account of error or omission must be made within thirty days from the date of the claim, otherwise the claim will not be allowed.

Advertisers who desire to have their advertisements placed in a box at the Times Office and forwarded to their private address, a charge of 10c is made for this service.

Subscribers wishing their address changed should notify this office, as well as the carrier, if your time is missing, phone E4175 before 8 a.m., and a copy will be sent by special messenger.

INDEX TO CLASSIFIED ADS

The eight major groups of Classification appear in the following order:  
Announcement classifications ..... 1 to 19  
Employment classifications ..... 19 to 24  
For Sale—Miscellaneous ..... 24 to 30  
Automotive ..... 30 to 36  
Rental ..... 36 to 40  
Business ..... 40 to 45  
Real Estate ..... 45 to 50  
Financial ..... 50 to 55

## BOX REPLIES AVAILABLE

Letters addressed to the following boxes are available at the Times Office on presentation of box tickets. Maximum return is obtained by referring to the following box numbers:  
781, 838, 856, 891, 927, 950, 1000, 1070, 1071, 1074, 1111, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145.

## FLORESTA

BALLYNTYNE BROS. LIMITED  
645 Fort Street Phone 62421  
CUT FLOWERS AND DESIGNS  
Greenhouses, North Quadra Street.BROWN'S VICTORIA NURSERY, 618  
view, Design work executed lowest prices.  
We grow our flowers 60612, 3521, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 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2966, 2967, 2968, 2969, 2970, 2971, 2972, 2973, 2974, 2975, 2976, 2977, 2978, 2979, 2980, 2



**UNFURNISHED HOUSES**  
(Continued)

**JAMES BAY—FIVE ROOMS, FURNISHED** or unfurnished. \$7000. Near 1120-1130. Call 04124; 737 Commercial; furniture and piano moving.

1205 Whitaker St., 4 rooms.....\$15.00  
282 Superior St., 6 rooms.....16.00  
1489 Hillside, 6 rooms, 4 lots.....17.00  
651 Dupplin Rd., 5 rooms.....22.50  
2157 Balfour, 8 rooms.....25.00  
2571 Calumet, 7 rooms.....25.50  
1909 Duxbury, 5 rooms.....25.00  
1140 Fort St., 8 rooms.....25.00  
2093 Harriett Rd., 6 rooms, 2 lots.....25.00  
521 Montreal St., 7 rooms.....25.00  
912 Bank St., 8 rooms.....25.00  
1745 Fairfield Rd., 7 rooms.....25.00  
And Others

**SWINERTON & MURRAY**  
640 Fort Street

**44 STORES, OFFICES, WAREHOUSES**  
GOOD OPENING FOR CONFECTIONERY store or similar line of business. In good location just off of main street. Rent \$15 per month. Apply The Royal Trust Company, 1203 Government St. 0425-4-31

**Real Estate**  
48 HOUSES WANTED TO BUY

WILL pay cash for suitable modern four or five-room bungalow in or near Dallas Road, Marine Drive or Beach Drive. If price is right for property submitted will pay \$2,000 to \$3,500 cash for same. Interested parties desiring to sell please communicate with Post Office Box 1033, City.

**HOUSES FOR SALE**

**AN ATTRACTIVE NEW OAK BAY CREAM** colored stucco bungalow of six rooms, including new electric light fixtures, built-in linoleum in bathroom, situated on the corner of Victoria Avenue (south of McNeill). Blue slate roof, large front porch, full basement with garage space, wash tub, cool bin. Two bedrooms downstairs; nice room upstairs which is plastered, has clothes cupboard and two windows. Hardwood floors in hall, living and dining rooms; other floors No. 1 oiled grain. Open fireplace in living room; lovely front and rear porches; three-piece bathroom with built-in tub and shower. Dining room has view of mountains. Wired for radio connections. Solidly built back fence and neat-appearing fence at front. Only one window face north. This very desirable property can be handled with \$500 cash; balance about \$41 monthly.

**PRICE \$4560**  
No Agents

Reply to Suite 1, 804 Fort St., or Post Office Box 874, City

**HOUSES BUILT ON INSTALLMENT PLAN.** Modern homes for sale on easy terms. D. H. Bale, contractor, Port and Gladstone.

**HILLSIDE DISTRICT, CLOSE IN, NEW** stucco bungalow, living room 14 ft. by 17 ft. & 10 ft. open hearth, two bedrooms, tiled bathroom, large front porch, kitchen including built-in range, full basement, including laundry tray, garage; full cement driveway. \$15,000, easy terms. 01922-1000-2-31

**AGENTS' OFFERINGS**

**P. R. BROWN & SONS LIMITED**

**\$850—HERE** is one of the best buys to be found just outside the city. Owner wants to get a larger place at once and offers to sell this charming little place. Living room with open fireplace, two bedrooms, bathroom, cement foundation, 1/2-acre lot, chicken house, etc.

**\$2500 OR NEAR OFFER** for a choice 1 1/2-acre close to city, with a four-room bungalow. Furnished and ready to walk into. Chicken house, barn, garage. We can arrange easy terms to the right party.

**P. R. BROWN & SONS LIMITED**  
1112 Broad Street Phone 07171

**\$2500—ON TERMS, FOR A PRETTY** six-room semi-bungalow in the newly built-up Beach area. Close to the Normal School. The main floor consists of entrance hall, living room and dining room with open fireplace, built-in buffet, bright kitchen and pantry. The upper is divided into three large bedrooms with closets and modern three-piece bathroom. The basement is fully cemented. Good pipe furnace and wash tub. Excellent location, one block from car. Option of one or two level lots. Beach taxes; house in best of condition. See this one.

**LEE, PARSONS & CO. LTD.**  
1223 Broad Street

**A HOUSE FOR TWO**  
A very cozy little bungalow of 4 rooms, 3-piece bathroom, comfortable living room with tiled fireplace, a small kitchen with built-in range, garden with fruit trees. All this with line and blinds for \$1650 the very low price of.....

**B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY LTD.**  
922 Government St. Phone 04115

**MANIC TAXES—CLOSE IN**  
If you want to locate where taxes are low and yet be close to town, let us show you this 6-room bungalow with a large lot and chicken house, fruit trees, etc. This property is in very good condition, has nice open fireplace, built-in buffet, bright kitchen and pantry, a full-size cement basement with wash tub and laundry tray. Location is very convenient, being within half block of car line and handy to high school. Taxes \$18.00. Price only \$18. Price.....\$2700

**THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY**  
Executive agent

24126 After hours, 04018

**FOR RENT UNFURNISHED**

5 rooms, Carlton and George Road.....\$12.00  
5 rooms, close in.....20.00  
6 rooms, walking distance.....22.50  
5 rooms, Fairfield; furnace and garage 25.00  
5 rooms, George; modern stucco.....27.50  
5 rooms, close in, fully modern.....28.00  
7 rooms, Fairfield; new bath.....30.00

**A. A. MEHARRY & CO.**  
634 Fort St. Phone 01187

Insurance, real estate, notary public

**BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITE ON PAVED** road. Nearly half an acre. All improvements taken paid up. Price view. No cash.

**\$1450**

**OLIVER, STEWART CLARK & CO. LTD.**  
640 Fort St. Phone 05041

**51 PROPERTY FOR SALE**

**FOR SALE—5 ACRES, 81.200, 8 MILES** from town; shack and barn; 3 acres clear. Colquhoun 500. 072-1-38

## Business Opportunities

**55 BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES**

**OFFER WANTED FOR BUSINESS, SMALL** capital; good opportunity. Box 8666, Times.

**TWO CLOSE ESTATES—MUST SELL TWO** revenue-producing apartment houses, well located, always rented. \$14,500 or \$15,000. Box 5709, Times.

**TOBACCO STORES**

Two of the best stands in the heart of the city. Both well established. Excellent net returns. Full stocks. One for sale at \$1,000 and the other at \$2,500. Further particulars on request.

**PEMBERTON & SON**  
625 Fort St. Phone 08124

## Small Stucco House

5 rooms and bath, generous living-room, sun-room overlooking entrance bay and far out where the ships pass; 2 bedrooms, dining-room and modern kitchen; nice entrance hall, central heating plant and fireplace. About 1/2-acre planted in shrubbery, etc. Owner might exchange for similar sized house near Cathedral, or would sell for \$5,000.

**Victoria Homes & Gardens Limited**  
Col. S. de Mossin E 4104  
629 Fort St.

## AN IDEAL HOME

**BEAUTY, CONVENIENCE AND ECONOMY** are the outstanding features of this delightful stucco bungalow. Thoughtfully planned and equipped in every detail. Has attractive front porch, large living-room, French doors to pretty dining-room, modern kitchen, well equipped with electric range and other built-in conveniences. Two good size bedrooms and ample space for a car. (Lined, tiled, beautiful flower garden, furnace and garage.)

**A GENUINE BARGAIN IF SOLD BY**

**Macnicol & Co. Ltd.**  
704 Yates St. E 0422 and E 3797

## CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA, B.C.

**Tenders—Light Sedan**

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m. March 7, 1932, for supplying and maintaining eight Police Uniforms. Specifications may be obtained at the office of the City Purchasing Agent.

**E. S. McNICOLL, Purchasing Agent.**  
City Hall, Victoria, B.C., February 26, 1932.

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## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

**HORIZONTAL**

1 Bulwark.  
7 British ambassador to United States.  
14 Where is the Cape of Good Hope?  
15 Long-drawn speech.  
16 Mother.  
17 Sancer.  
19 Piquant.  
20 Dye.  
21 Leverage.  
23 Permanently attached.  
25 Little devil.  
26 Preposition.  
28 Mass meeting.  
29 Variant of "a."  
30 Black fly.  
32 Eggs of fishes.  
33 Corruption on 53 Neat.  
35 To concur.  
36 Ambiguous.  
37 Portico.  
38 Embryo bird.  
40 Guileless.  
41 Secret.

**VERTICAL**

1 Shopping way.  
2 Far away.  
3 Act of aiding.  
4 Indigent.  
5 To slide.  
6 Whetstone.  
7 Neap.  
8 To discern.  
9 Secure.  
10 Act of aiding.  
11 Indigent.  
12 To slide.  
13 Whetstone.  
14 Neap.  
15 To discern.  
16 Secure.  
17 Act of aiding.  
18 Indigent.  
19 To slide.  
20 Whetstone.  
21 Neap.  
22 To discern.  
23 Secure.  
24 Act of aiding.  
25 Indigent.  
26 To slide.  
27 Whetstone.  
28 Neap.  
29 To discern.  
30 Secure.  
31 Act of aiding.  
32 Indigent.  
33 To slide.  
34 Whetstone.  
35 Neap.  
36 To discern.  
37 Secure.  
38 Act of aiding.  
39 Indigent.  
40 To slide.  
41 Whetstone.  
42 Neap.  
43 To discern.  
44 Secure.  
45 Act of aiding.  
46 Indigent.  
47 To slide.  
48 Whetstone.  
49 Neap.  
50 To discern.  
51 Secure.  
52 Act of aiding.  
53 Indigent.  
54 To slide.  
55 Whetstone.  
56 Neap.  
57 To discern.  
58 Secure.  
59 Act of aiding.  
60 Indigent.  
61 To slide.  
62 Whetstone.  
63 Neap.  
64 To discern.  
65 Secure.  
66 Act of aiding.  
67 Indigent.  
68 To slide.  
69 Whetstone.  
70 Neap.  
71 To discern.  
72 Secure.  
73 Act of aiding.  
74 Indigent.  
75 To slide.  
76 Whetstone.  
77 Neap.  
78 To discern.  
79 Secure.  
80 Act of aiding.  
81 Indigent.  
82 To slide.  
83 Whetstone.  
84 Neap.  
85 To discern.  
86 Secure.  
87 Act of aiding.  
88 Indigent.  
89 To slide.  
90 Whetstone.  
91 Neap.  
92 To discern.  
93 Secure.  
94 Act of aiding.  
95 Indigent.  
96 To slide.  
97 Whetstone.  
98 Neap.  
99 To discern.  
100 Secure.

## MANY HAPPY REVENUES

**SATURDAY, FEB. 27**

Thelma Lillian Speed, 535 Toronto Street, Victoria (14).

Marion "Joyce" Pendray, Verdier Avenue, Victoria (5).

Frederick Douglas Haig Nelson, Beverley Hotel, 724 Yates Street, Victoria (14).

**SUNDAY, FEB. 28**

Nancy Gertrude Pearce, 646 Langford Street, Victoria (5).

William John Crowther, 2741 Victor Street, Victoria (7).

Leslie Painter, 2708 Fernwood Road, Victoria (13).

Marjorie L. Tonkin, 951 Hereward Road, Victoria (12).

George Archibald Goldie, James Island, B.C. (3).

Doris Vera Strand, 842 Figgard Street, Victoria (11).

One Man, featuring Carole Lombard, Ricardo Cortez and Paul Lukas, will be the attraction, and to finish the week, "The Unholy Garden," featuring Ronald Coleman.

**COLUMBIA THEATRE**

Daring feats of horsemanship, together with thrilling gun duels and numerous fist encounters, go to make up the stirring plot of "The Fighting Marshal," which is at the Columbia Theatre. This new Tim McCoy vehicle for Columbia presents the colorful western star as a young rancher who has to pit himself against the law in order to right himself in its eyes. Dorothy Gulliver, Matthew Betz, Pat O'Malley and Mary Carr head the supporting cast.

**ENGLISH STAR HERE SHORTLY**

Martin-Harvey Will Play Here Week of March 7 in Two Fine Vehicles

Victoria should herald with delight the announcement that Canada's theatrical friend, Sir John Martin Harvey, will appear here at the Royal Theatre for a limited engagement of one week beginning Monday, March 7. During his brief stay, Sir John will present his latest vehicle "The King's Messenger," a mystery play from the pen of Frederick Jackson, and his own version of "The Bells."

A grand pioneer of the stage and a devoted advocate of Canada when at home in England, Sir John evinces a sublime faith in visiting here at this time. His productions are invariably artistic and lavishly staged. "The King's Messenger" is something of a new departure for Sir John, as Canada knows him, but one can rest assured that it will offer a wonderful evening of entertainment.

For the latter part of the week, Friday and Saturday only, Sir John will offer his own version of "The Bells," the great drama of crime and romance. The demand on his powers in the title role of "Mathias" gives the genius actor full scope to do some great acting. "The Bells" should therefore prove another great achievement and should not be missed by any of his admirers, because it is not likely that it will ever be repeated on any future tour, owing to the immense strain the part imposes upon the actor.

Mail orders are now being received at the theatre. The reserved seats sale will open Thursday.

**CAPITOL THEATRE**

Mark this down as one of the ironies of the iron age.

Irving Pichel, Paramount player, several months ago was sent by his company to the New York studio to appear with Tallulah Bankhead in "The Cheat." Pichel completed the picture and afterward, said his good-byes to all the good friends in Gotham when he left for his home in California. Pichel is now appearing in "Two Kinds of Women" now showing at the Capitol Theatre as a senator from South Dakota. According to the requirements of the role, he has to make a prolonged speech in the picture in which he condemns New York, as the most vicious, most iniquitous city in the world!

**PLAYHOUSE THEATRE**

Knut Rockne's famous double-shift of gridiron fame was adapted to chorus routines by "Cowboy" Apel in staging the unique cabaret numbers in "Strangers May Kiss," Norma Shearer's new Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer starring vehicle which is being shown to-day at the Playhouse Theatre.

The dance director, requiring a shouting that would fit into the football atmosphere of the episode, studied the Rockne double-shift in slow motion films and then created a chorus number with the same action and footwork.

**ROMANO**

**TO-DAY**  
The Soul-stirring Drama  
"MEN OF THE SKY"  
Starring JACK WHITING  
Added Attractions  
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## "MATA HARI" AT DOMINION

Greta Garbo and R. Novarro Playing Leading Roles in Sensational Picture

Lionel Barrymore and Lewis Stone Head Strong Cast in Support of Stars

Greta Garbo and Ramon Novarro make a sensational first appearance together in "Mata Hari," which is being shown to-day at the Dominion Theatre.

Both stars have long since won the approbation of the public for distinguished work; together, they offer the finest portrayals of their respective motion picture careers.

"Mata Hari," however, is more than a mere combination of stars. It achieves the eminence of an auspicious cinema occasion in the entertainment value. Produced upon a lavish scale, it boasts a glamorous romance that runs the gamut of emotionalism and strikes deep into the sympathies of the audience with a final scene unequalled in dramatic potency.

Lionel Barrymore and Lewis Stone head the distinguished supporting cast and as usual give flawless performances. Excellent work is also done by C. Henry Gordon, Karen Morley, Alec B. Francis and Blanche Frederici.

"Mata Hari" is easily the outstanding production of the year and will provide a new treat for the hordes of Garbo and Novarro fans.

**ROMANO THEATRE**

To-day marks the last two performances of First National's "Men of the Sky," the thrilling romance of spies in wartime, now at the Romano Theatre. The story depicts the tragic love of two spies who are compelled to sub-

liminate their love for each other in the so-called greater love of the cause. Irene Delroy and Jack Whiting play the featured roles. The picture is the first direct screen contribution of Jerome Keen and Otto Harbach, the world's supreme entertainment creators. Alfred E. Green directed.

**STAGE**

Crystal Garden—Swimming, Dancing, Badminton.

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## PLACED ON TRIAL FOR BURGLARIES

Dawley and Ward Face Charges; Detective Tells How Men Were Caught

How Detective Walter Calwell alone arrested Clifford Dawley and Walter Ward in connection with the Holly-wood district burglaries, was told before Judge Lampan in county court today when W. C. Moreby, K.C., brought out evidence on the charge of entering the house of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Baylis at 330 Robertson Street on February 10 and stealing \$3.37 in cash and a diamond ring.

Following a call resulting from a robbery on Beechwood Avenue, Detective Calwell recounted to the judge how he went to the Foul Bay district about 8 o'clock. When driving along by Robertson Street he noticed Dawley and Ward. He called to them and placed them under arrest, putting them in the back seat of the police car, while he stood outside and waited until he heard a passerby who telephoned for police aid.

**COVERED THEM WITH GUN**

"I pulled my gun on them to prevent them backing away," the detective explained when placed under cross-examination by D. S. Tait, defence counsel.

"Dawley said: 'You are standing outside the car there using your gun on us. I can use one too.' With that Dawley started to put his hands in his back pocket. I said, 'All right, bring it out.' But he had no gun and had just been bluffing. I told him to keep his hands out of his pockets, but he refused—I could not make him carry out my orders as there were two of them and I was alone."

**FOUND DIAMOND RING**

The detective told how Dawley was hiding in the back seat of the car and how he threw two cigarette butts out of the window. The detective noticed where the cigarette butts alighted. Later in the evening he went back and there found a diamond ring in the clay at the side of the road.

Detective Calwell, examined by Mr. Moreby, told how about 10 o'clock in the evening Frank Baylis telephoned that there had been a robbery at his house. The police went out there and found burned matches had been used. These corresponded to the large size matches, produced in court, and which had been found in the possession of Dawley and Ward, and which the detective testified, the two had turned out of their pockets and pushed down behind the seat of the car.

Mrs. Baylis took the stand and testified that the ring found by Detective Calwell was the ring that had been stolen on the night from her home, also that the \$3.37 found on Ward was the exact amount taken from the rifled purse in her room.

Other prosecution witnesses were William Baylis and Frank Baylis. Dawley took the stand in his own

defence and claimed he and Ward had gone out to the district to see a Mr. McKee about a job at Yarrow. They had not been near the Baylis house. To Mr. Moreby he denied he had put in a telephone call that evening for William Miller, a taxi driver, to come out and pick him and Ward up at the end of the Foul Bay car line.

Ward also took the stand and denied all the charges.

The trial is to be continued.

## WOULD CONTROL BEACH FIRES

Danger to Sea Wall and Smoke Nuisance Prompt City to Seek Power

Control over lighting of fires on beaches within the city limits will be sought by the City Council if a recommendation of the parks committee is adopted on Monday night. Some time ago a complaint was forwarded to the council regarding the smoke nuisance in the summer time caused by fires along the Dallas waterfront. The city engineer has advised the committee that fires lighted against the seawall are dangerous to the structure owing to the possibility of cracking the granite blocks at the base.

The parks committee recommends that the Attorney-General be asked to grant authority to the city to control all fires on beaches inside the city limits.

## OBITUARY

The funeral of John Macaulay, who passed away at St. Joseph's Hospital, Wednesday, was held this morning from the chapel of the Sands Mortuary Company. There were many beautiful floral offerings. Rev. F. C. Hayman conducted the services, during which the hymns, "Nearer, My God, to Thee" and "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," were rendered. The remains were laid to rest in Royal Oak Cemetery with the following as pallbearers: C. C. Jackson, E. D. Sheringham, M. Haywood, W. J. MacCallan, T. McCosh and A. J. Wilson.

The funeral of William Thomas Dunn, who passed away at the residence of his sister, Mrs. A. Adie, was held yesterday afternoon from the Sands Mortuary Company's chapel. The casket was surrounded by many beautiful floral tributes. The service was conducted by Rev. A. G. E. Munson, during which the two hymns, "Rock of Ages" and "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," were sung. The remains were laid to rest in Royal Oak Cemetery with the following as pallbearers: A. P. Thomas, R. H. Barker, F. R. Quilley, A. Paton, A. L. Westerdale and F. A. Raymond.

Other prosecution witnesses were William Baylis and Frank Baylis. Dawley took the stand in his own

## NEWS IN BRIEF

Two motorists were fined in Oak Bay Police Court yesterday afternoon for infractions of traffic rules. T. Tyrer was fined \$10 for passing a standing street car, and V. Combe \$5 for failing to keep a rearlight burning at night.

The speaker on Sunday evening at the Independent Labor party meeting will be Tom Uphill, M.P. His subject will be "Economic Conditions in B.C." The meeting will be held in the Labor Hall, Courtney Street, commencing at 8 p.m.

An enjoyable evening's entertainment, consisting of solo and group instrumental numbers, was presented yesterday evening by the members of Rowley's Boys' Band in St. Mark's Hall. The concert was given under the auspices of the Anglican Young People's Society and was well attended.

P. A. Chester of Winnipeg, general manager of the Hudson's Bay Company, arrived in the city today from the east and is registered at the Empress Hotel. During the forenoon he met and took up business matters with A. J. Watson, manager of the Douglas Street store.

To discuss the serious flooding of low-lying lands in Ward Two, Saanich, a meeting, of residents of the ward will be held in the Tolmie School on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. The meeting has been called by the ward ratepayers' association, but all residents will be welcomed and allowed to speak and vote.

Rowley's Boys' Band, which is a rapidly-growing unit in this city, will give a concert in the Empress Hotel Wednesday evening after the meeting of the local branch of the Navy League of Canada. The boys are being fitted with uniforms and it is expected they will appear in their new outfits at the concert.

J. C. Campbell, federal parks commissioner, with headquarters at Ottawa, returned to the Empress Hotel early this morning from Nanaimo, where he last evening addressed the Canadian and Rotary clubs on Cananda's parks. He is accompanied here by his assistant, R. C. Denison. Mr. Campbell will be here until next week and will give several illustrated lectures while in the city.

The Metropolitan Church Choir, after its recent practice, presented Frederick King, their conductor, with a lamp, and to Mrs. King gave a beautiful bouquet of flowers. Mr. King is retiring from the conductorship shortly owing to eyestrain, and tribute to his work was paid by Edward Pearson, the organist, and Rev. F. E. Church, honorary president. Miss Mary Piercy made the presentation on behalf of the choir. At the close a social hour was enjoyed, refreshments being served by the social committee, under the convensership of Mrs. A. H. Adams.

## SEEK HOTEL INSPECTION

Victoria Publicity Bureau Backs Vancouver Body in Move to Protect Tourists

In an effort to protect the tourist industry from damage done by poor accommodation for visitors, the Victoria and Island Publicity Bureau yesterday afternoon endorsed a resolution from the Vancouver Publicity Bureau asking the provincial government to institute accommodation inspection.

At the same time they expressed perfect satisfaction with conditions on Vancouver Island. During the discussion of the resolution, the meeting was told that on certain of the new highways in British Columbia, where without proper facilities, were hanging out signs advertising tourist accommodation. At some places on the Cariboo Highway signs had been placed in chicken houses, it was said.

Necessity for hotel inspection outside of cities and towns, particularly in the unincorporated districts along new highways, was stressed.

The resolution, which was forwarded to the government yesterday, suggested methods in which the inspection could be carried on with very little additional expense to the government.

**NET SAFEGUARD EXPENDITURE**

It also pointed out the fact that approximately \$65,000,000 had been spent on roads alone throughout British Columbia during the last ten years. Vast sums had also been used for publicity. These expenditures, aimed to bring in visitors and boost the tourist industry, were being jeopardized by poor facilities.

C. P. Hill and George I. Warren, commissioners, were named a committee of two to work with Vancouver on the matter. Similar steps had been undertaken by the province of Quebec, where regulations had recently been put into force regarding suitable camping arrangements, food, bedding, cleanliness, comfort, health and security of effects, the meeting was told.

## WORKLESS FORM ESQUIMALT UNIT

The Esquimalt branch of the National Unemployed Workers' Association was organized yesterday evening at a meeting held at the Municipal Hall and attended by forty men. Hans Kroeger was elected permanent chairman. Other officers will be H. Hughes, secretary, and George J. Cook, treasurer. Thirty-five members were enrolled.

A committee was named to meet the Municipal Council on Monday evening to discuss the proposed wage scale of \$4 daily, with four days' work each week for single men. In the event the council cannot be convinced the delegation will ask that cash relief be allowed.

The next meeting of the Esquimalt branch will be held on Tuesday evening at a place to be announced later.

## Royal Oak

A card party was held by the Royal Oak Women's Institute on Thursday evening. Prizes were won by Mrs. Mercer, Mrs. Huxford, Mrs. Grieve, Mr. Carr, Mrs. Coffey and Mr. Milne. Hostesses for the evening were Mrs. Comley, Mrs. Reed and Mrs. Reid.

Mrs. E. Oldfield, Northside Lodge, spent a few days in Vancouver this week.

## LOOK FOR NEW LUMBER TRADE

Preferential Inter-Empire Trade Expected to Boost Timber Trade

Stress Value of Wood in Construction and Finishing of Houses

Based on their hopes chiefly on recently inaugurated preferential tariffs between different parts of the British empire, lumber and timber men here looked for a great increase in activity in their fields in the near future, according to the general sentiment expressed at an informal conference in the Chamber of Commerce this week.

It was generally recognized that twenty-five per cent of the merchantable timber in Canada was located on Vancouver Island. Although the present period of business depression had been instrumental in curtailing all lines of industrial activity, the timber men felt that the lumber industry would be one of the first to be revived when conditions improved.

Numerous attempts had been made in the industrial world to manufacture substitutes for lumber and although some had met with a certain degree of success, wood was still the most valuable for construction.

The use of fir and cedar siding for side walls was unsurpassed for durability. Architects and craftsmen throughout North America were specializing in creating artistic and attractive designs for dwellings.

The beauty of Douglas fir and its soft texture, which enabled it to be worked with ease, made it especially useful for every kind of interior finishing for dwellings, hotels, business houses and apartment blocks, it was stated.

The strength and durability of Douglas fir for framework of buildings and structural purposes has been fully recognized, various members remarked.

The following figures were illustrated to quote this claim:

The extreme fibre stress of No. 1 common Douglas fir, rough, is 1,500 pounds per square inch; shear is ninety pounds per square inch, therefore a piece of two-by-eight, ten feet long will carry a uniform load of 1,350 pounds, a centre load of 650 pounds or a sheer load of 1,462 pounds. A piece six-by-six, ten feet long, would carry a uniform load of 2,400 pounds, a centre load of 1,200 pounds and a sheer load of 2,524 pounds and a sheer load of 7,500 pounds.

The extreme fibre stress of select cedar, Douglas fir rough, is 1,500 pounds per square inch. Therefore, this better grade of material will permit the above loads to be increased proportionately.

**CEILING DURABLE**

Next in utility to the Douglas fir the lumbermen considered red cedar, with its natural preservation qualities. It is used for ceilings, sittings, poles and boat building.

Red cedar shingles for roofing could not be equalled for years of service, and material of that material having stood up for half a century, it was noted.

The value of hemlock for interior finishing was stressed. It is 1,500 pounds per square inch, and pine and spruce were held up as valuable woods for furniture and cabinet work, as well as interior finishing, box making and other construction.

The meeting also noted that logging and sawmill industries were among the most important of British Columbia. The members suggested those contemplating building in the near future should consider using lumber as much as possible, since such a course would not only give them material of great value at an exceptionally moderate rate, but would also assist in stimulating the industry.

## DECISION ON SITE FOR PARK

Council to Vote Monday Night on Playground for Foul Bay District

Concurrence between the parks and lands committees of the City Council over the setting aside of a new park area in the Foul Bay district has been indicated. It is indicated in a report of the parks committee which will be submitted to the council on Monday night.

The report recommends that an area of land bounded by Earle Street and Fairfield Road be used for the park. The lands committee made a similar recommendation some weeks ago, but action on it was delayed owing to objection of the parks committee chairman.

Establishment of the park is the outcome of a request made by the Foul Bay Community Association, which deplored the lack of playgrounds in the district.

## DENY PART IN HUNGER MARCH

Sooke Lake Relief Workers Not Connected, They Inform Mayor

Delivering a second blow to the hopes of "hunger marchers" here to organize all unemployed men in their protests to the government, a delegation representing Sooke Lake relief workers, who were en route to the city, were informed this morning that they were not connected with the march.

The denial was filed in the form of a petition signed by seventy-five men, nearly 100 per cent of those at the camp. It stated:

"It has come to our notice that we, the undersigned, have been accused of participating in hunger strike demonstrations. We herewith emphatically deny

## REVIVES CLUB

A. D. MACFARLANE, K.C., President of the Laurier Club of Victoria who has arranged for a revival of its activities at an organization dinner at the Dominion Hotel at 6:30 o'clock on March 1, will be the guest of honor.

This and, furthermore, fully appreciate the efforts being made on our behalf by the city officials.

Yesterday a delegation saw the mayor and told him that most of the married men who came here to take part in the marches had returned to their homes yesterday evening.

It was reported this morning that a number of the Vancouver and Up-Island men who came here to take part in the marches had returned to their homes yesterday evening.

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## Notes Of The Legislature

Short Adjournment Discussed. Forest Firefighting. Film Quota Bill Debate. Placer Claim Jumping.

Hon. W. A. McKenzie's bill waiving fees for free mining certificates for prospectors, which was introduced yesterday, met the warm commendation of Dr. H. C. Winch, Liberal member for Skeena, at yesterday's sitting of the Legislature.

He announced his intention of moving amendments in committee unless the minister responsible of the bill suggested that partnerships be allowed. The rights were granted only to individuals, but Dr. Winch said "man" meant "partnership" and miners liked to work in pairs. He had other suggestions, such as that those receiving the privileges of the act be allowed to dispose of their claims, if they uncove anything worth while.

The bill passed second reading.

A. M. Manson, K.C., former Attorney-General, appeared in his old role as sponsor of a bill in the Legislature yesterday. It was a technical amendment to the excise act to which Attorney-General Power gave his blessing as it passed second reading.

Dr. W. H. Sutherland, member for Revelstoke, was suspicious in the Legislature yesterday that Hon. R. W. Bruhn's amendments to the Services Act making it an offence for other than authorized persons to operate government ferries, arose out of an incident in his own constituency.

"A man was charged with stealing a ferry," said Dr. Sutherland. "You can't steal a ferry. It is attached by cable and all that sort of thing. The government used very bad judgment in that case and the judge criticized them severely when he threw out the charge."

Mr. Bruhn said there had been other cases on the North Thompson where people had taken ferries across the river and been fined.

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## CLUB TO HEAR LT.-GOVERNOR

His Honor to Address Canadian Club at Annual Meeting in Empress Monday

George S. Pearson to Tell Rotarians of State Health Insurance Thursday

Speaking on the subject, "Impressions of My Recent World Tour," His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor will address the Canadian Club at its annual meeting in the Empress Hotel on Monday evening.

His speech will be the feature on an extensive programme, which will include the submission of reports from retiring officers and the election of new leaders for 1932.

Dinner will be served at 8:30 o'clock and the business is expected to be opened at 8 o'clock. J. C. Campbell of the national parks department, Ottawa, will show films of the Island and other scenic parts of Canada during the evening.

On Monday at noon the Gyros will gather in the hotel for a luncheon, after which H. E. Hunsay, who accompanied the Canadian all-star English rugby team to Japan, will give his impressions of the tour.

Kiwianians will hear H. G. Garrett, registrar of companies, deliver an address on "Automobile Financial Responsibility Registration," following their luncheon in the Empress on Tuesday. The club orchestra will also assist with the programme.

**STATE HEALTH INSURANCE**

George S. Pearson, M.P.P., will deliver a talk on "State Health Insurance" before the Rotarians at the hotel on Thursday. Known as a capable speaker, well versed in the question which is claiming a great deal of public attention, he should draw a large gathering to the hotel.

The Rotary orchestra will play during the luncheon and a musical turn will be given immediately following it. Slides of the mountain country north of Alberni will be shown members of the Round Table Club in an illustrated address by Dr. D. W. Graham at their dinner meeting in the Empress Hotel on Tuesday evening.

R. H. Lyons will be the five-minute talk speaker.

A special rehearsal of the glee club and dramatic circle of the Victoria Business and Professional Men's Club will be held in the clubrooms at 8 o'clock, Thursday evening.

## PITT HEADS MINING MEN

Dale L. Pitt, manager of the Premier Gold Mining Company, was re-elected president of the Mining Association of B.C., which has been in annual meeting here at the Empress Hotel for the last time.

The convention dinner was staged at the Union Club yesterday evening. Recommendations for aiding the mining industry in the province are being submitted to the cabinet by the association as a result of its deliberations here.

To serve with Mr. Pitt will be the following: Charles B. Bocking, president of the Granby Company, and T. W. Binyan, vice-president in charge of finance of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Trail, vice-presidents, Col. C. W. Villiers, of the Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Limited, and F. P. Browning, general manager of the Britannia Mines, as additional members of the executive; H. Mortimer Lamb, secretary, Sherwood Lett, Vancouver; P. Ritchie, B.C. Metals and Monarch Mines, Field; W. R. Wilson, Crown's Nest Pass Coal Company; W. J. Blake Wilson, Vancouver; C. P. Hill, Victoria; Col. Victor Spencer, Vancouver; David Sloan, Vancouver; R. H. Stewart, Victoria; Col. H. H. Yull, Vancouver; E. W. Hamber, Middlesboro Colliery, Vancouver; C. P. Jones, Hedley Gold Mines, Vancouver, as directors.

last two days were two victims of a flood at High Point, three miles east of Isaquah, George Johnson and his son Gustav, ten, and four men, entombed by an avalanche of snow in the Skagit River Canyon.

**REPORT UNVERIFIED**

Added to the accounts of lives being lost was a report from a railroad work crew east of Cedar Falls that six more persons, passengers in an automobile had been carried to death by flood waters. The report, however, could not be verified.

Out of Edgewick came descriptions of how the wall of water broke on the town, plunging on into Boxley Canyon Creek and a short distance further on into the south fork of the Snoqualmie River.

Moore, one of the victims, had been sick and his wife was attending him in their small home. The waters wrecked it and the body of the man was found a quarter of a mile below. Of the passengers who were in automobile bodies had been recovered up to mid-forenoon to-day, with those of Mrs. Moore and Mrs. Blaise still missing.

Mrs. Blaise and her two children were in their home. Far down the creek the two children were found dead among the debris.

Meanwhile, to the north, in the Skagit River canyon, workers to-day were tunnelling and burrowed into the fast melting snowed left by the avalanche for the bodies of the four workmen.

**TRANSPORTATION BLOCKED**

Bellingham, Wash., Feb. 27.—Railroads and highways were blocked by slides and water in this district to-day and this morning there was only one possible automobile route to Seattle. This was via the Lake Whatcom boulevard, which was open to light cars.

The Chuckanut Drive was blocked by a slide near the city limits and the Lake Samish Highway was ten feet under water at one time. Two or three feet of water covered the Wickham-Sedro Woolley pavement near Ame.

It was expected the Chuckanut Drive would be cleared and stage service with Seattle would be restored early this afternoon.

Service on the Great Northern Railway was blocked by a mud slide at White Rock, B.C., and on the Northern Pacific by a slide at Lake Whatcom.

The Skagit River had flooded the lowlands and was rising steadily.

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38x3.50 to 38x3.75 ..... \$5.00

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The others who lost their lives in the



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Massase, Hydro-therapist and Physio-therapist

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## Wheat Declines On Poor Export Trade And Weak Support

Winnipeg, Feb. 27.—Disappointing overnight export trade and light support were bear factors that held wheat values to fractionally lower levels for the greater part of today's trading session. Losses of 1/4 to 1/2 were registered at the close.

May closed 1/4 lower at 87 1/2, while July and October each declined 1/4 to close at 86 1/2 and 71 1/2, respectively.

The volume of trading was comparatively light, and a very limited quantity of export business was traced to the pit proceedings. Locals were responsible for the bulk of the morning's transactions.

Liverpool displayed eagerness in anticipation of heavy deliveries on the March contract in the English market. Final quotations were 1/4 to 1/2 lower.

Interest in cash wheat and coarse grains was indifferent and prices closed unchanged.

## To-day's Grain Markets

### WINNIPEG

(By Logan & Bryan)

Winnipeg, Feb. 27.—Wheat: A quiet, featureless market was seen in wheat today, with just a small local trade passing and no outside interest being shown. Prices held within a range of 1/4-cent. There was nothing in the news to affect the market either way, and export sales overnight were practically nil, there being nothing out of this market.

Offerings were light throughout and dried up on the latter bringing a little local support. There was no change in local cash situation, the market being very quiet. Broomhall reported there will be a general increase of foreign quotas on March 1, except in Germany, although that country is expected to modify import restrictions before long.

The weather over the winter wheat belt reported as spring-like and the general opinion is that to date no serious deterioration has taken place from winter killing, although the crop is not expected to be a big one owing to smaller acreage.

The market looks like a two-sided affair, with prices holding within narrow ranges pending further developments.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—Wheat: A reaction tendency was shown in wheat early, due to easier cables and slower export demand. On small declines, however, there was a fair class of buying evident. Prices rallied easily. The market moved of the morning was narrow, prices holding within 1/4-cent range. Liverpool closed 1/4 to 1/2 lower and Buenos Aires 1/4 to 1/2 lower.

The weather was fair and mild over grain belts and the far west needed more rain. Primary arrivals were about 1,000,000 bushels against 1,575,000 bushels a year ago. Private cables from the other side said wheat deliveries at Liverpool were expected to be heavy but that they would go into strong hands.

Greece was reported to have bought more Russian wheat in store in England. Australian weather is dry and offerings from farmers are decreasing. Recent advices from Russia have indicated need for all the grain feed available for home needs.

The market is two-sided at the moment, but we are of the opinion that for the next few weeks at least, the advantage will be with the buyers on the setbacks. The open interest in the market showed a further gain yesterday, to 124,175,000 bushels, against 122,000,000 bushels increase in the last two weeks.

Corn: The market met with fair support on the small declines, while the domestic news is bearish. The fact that Argentine prices have worked much closer to the price of cash corn at Chicago is not being lost sight of, and corn is getting within reaching distance of export business. This tends to modify bearish sentiment to some extent and makes for a two-sided market.

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat	86 1/2	87 1/2	86 1/2	87 1/2
July	86 1/2	87 1/2	86 1/2	87 1/2
October	71 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/2	72 1/2
May	87 1/2	88 1/2	87 1/2	88 1/2
July	86 1/2	87 1/2	86 1/2	87 1/2
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May	87 1/2	88 1/2	87 1/2	88 1/2
July	86 1/2	87 1/2	86 1/2	87 1/2







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"My skin has always bothered me from the first time I can remember. Every so often my face would break out in small pimples, and burned sometimes so that I could hardly stand it. The pimples festered and were sore and itchy and disfigured my face. The irritation prevented me from sleeping.

"I tried other remedies but without any benefit. I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and they helped me, and after using three cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Edith Baldwin, Kingsland, Sask.

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We are glad to announce the above appointment as the Rockne Six dealer in this city and extend an invitation to you to see the Rockne "75" model now on display.

The "75" is the larger of the two cars that comprise the Rockne line. It is built especially for those who want improved transportation at lower cost and without sacrifice of higher priced car advantages.

The Rockne "75" has everything a great car should have—a magnificent six-cylinder power plant—the finest type of Free Wheeling in all forward speeds—a full Synchronized Shift—Switch-Key Starting—4-Point Cush-

ioned Power—all at no extra charge.

The Rockne "75" has size and style. It has roominess. It has stamina. It has tremendous power. It comes completely engineered with every desired advancement of the day—glass-smooth, electro-plated pistons—quadruply counter-weighted crankshafts—easy-pressure, solid-gripping brakes—finger-tip steering—silent carburetion—self-adjusting spring shackles—hydraulic shock absorbers.

Come in and see the Rockne "75". Arrange to drive it. Be one of the first in town to know all about this new, Studebaker sponsored low-priced Six that will be the sensation of 1932.

FREE WHEELING AND FULL SYNCHRONIZED SHIFT SWITCH-KEY STARTING... 4-POINT CUSHIONED POWER

### Other Features

EXTRA LARGE SIX-CYLINDER POWER PLANT • EXTRA LARGE BRAKES • SILENT CARBURETION • HYDRAULIC SHOCK ABSORBERS • GLASS-SMOOTH ELECTRO-PLATED PISTONS • QUADRUPLY COUNTERWEIGHTED CRANKSHAFTS • AERODYNAMIC BODY STYLING • SLOPING RADIATORS AND WINDSHIELDS • OWNER SERVICE POLICY

Vital Specifications	Model "65"	Model "75"
Extra Long Wheelbase	110"	114"
Large Motors—cubic displacement	190"	205"
Very Powerful Motors—brake h. p.	66	72
Extra Large Brakes—braking surface	143 sq. in.	151 sq. in.
Models and Bodies	Prices Fully Equipped Del. Victoria	Prices Fully Equipped Del. Victoria
Coupe, 2 passenger	\$1,975	\$1,265
Coupe, 5 passenger	1,095	
Coupe with rumble seat, 4 passenger	1,135	1,315
Sedan, four door, 5 passenger	1,150	1,335
Convertible Roadster, 4 passenger	1,205	1,295
Convertible Sedan, 5 passenger	1,235	1,425

All prices are complete delivered at Victoria (fully equipped) and include monthly lubrication and inspection service for one year.

Built, sold and sponsored in Canada by  
**The Studebaker Corporation of Canada, Limited**  
Walkerville, Ontario

# ROCKNE SIX

SPONSORED AND BUILT IN CANADA BY STUDEBAKER

## Tax Reforms Proposed Cover Very Wide Field

Real Estate Board Has Twelve Points in Programme Laid Before Council

Would Increase Improvement Taxes: Urge Wider Control For Council

Covering a variety of subjects in regard to municipal taxation, including several suggestions for amendment of the Municipal Act, a delegation from the Victoria Real Estate Board yesterday afternoon submitted to the public works committee of the City Council a special report on matters which they thought required attention.

The majority of the matters will be taken up by the council's representatives on the Union of B.C. Municipalities at its convention here next week.

James Forman, A. R. Wolfenden and Hubert Lethaby composed the real estate board's delegation. Mr. Wolfenden acting as spokesman.

**WOULD INCREASE IMPROVEMENTS**

Of interest among the twelve points covered by the board's report was a proposal to permit the taxing of 75 per cent of improvements. It was sug-

gested legislation should make it optional for municipalities to tax three-quarters of the value and mandatory for the taxation of one-half the value.

Amendment of the Municipal Act to provide that all expenditures of the school board, police commission and library board should be classed as "extraordinary" and thus submitted to the City Council for approval. In the event of a disagreement the council should have the right to put the budgets to the vote of the ratepayers.

**SCHOOL FEES**

Another matter affecting educational costs was a suggestion that greater use be made of school tuition fees, mainly by making them mandatory for pupils over the age of sixteen years.

The board frowned on the rental tax proposed by the Provincial Government on the grounds that it was an additional charge against land and improvements.

Other matters calling for changes in the Municipal Act included making the body entirely independent from the City Council; legislation making it impossible for municipalities to guarantee industrial development bonds; and hospital costs.

**HOSPITAL COSTS**

As far as hospital costs are concerned, the board suggests the minimum payment per day by municipalities be fixed at \$1 instead of 70 cents.

The report recommends also that the cuts in government grants to municipalities should be resisted strongly unless something really practical as a substitute source of revenue can be obtained.

Matters of local import in the report included a suggestion for a thorough investigation of higher domestic water rates with provision for special rates for summer gardening water and for industrial purposes. Inquiry into the rates charged municipalities surrounding the city is also recommended.

**TAX PENALTIES**

Changes in the method of imposing the tax penalties were proposed, the suggestion being that the last day for payment be October 1 and penalties of 2 per cent be charged on October 2, November 1, December 1 and December 31, bringing the full 8 per cent penalty into force at the end of the year. This, it is claimed, would allow time for "follow-up" notices to be sent out calling attention to omissions to pay. This system had been found of great benefit in Oak Bay.

Readjustment of rates for garbage collection was the other proposal.

## QUESTIONS OVER STABBED TEACHER

Why Was Woman Appointed to Remote District, Dr. Winch Asks

The stabbing of a female teacher in the remote school of Kispiox, to which a male teacher had formerly been appointed because of his illness, was brought to the attention of the Legislature yesterday by Dr. H. C. Winch, Liberal, Skeena.

The attack on the teacher rendered her unconscious. Dr. Winch informed the House and asked the Minister of Education why a female teacher had been appointed to the school where before a male teacher had been appointed because of his remoteness, especially in view of the fact that the government had appointed a special official to guard against such contingencies.

The Minister of Education reported a female teacher was appointed in September last year by the school board of the district and the welfare official had not reached that part of the province yet.

It was unfortunate she had not visited the district before, Dr. Winch commented.

## NO MORE AID FOR HUNGER MARCHERS

City Council Meets "Demands" of Outsiders With Flat Refusal

Further aid from the city for "hunger marchers" from Vancouver and other outside points was flatly refused by the City Council yesterday afternoon.

After a procession of about 250 men had been to see the government at James Bay, it returned to the City Hall and, on a resolution of the council, passed by a six-to-four vote, a delegation of three was admitted to the council chamber.

Their speaker said accommodation was wanted for the outside delegates. The government had promised a reply to the marchers' demands by Monday, he said, and they wanted keep until that time so they could take the government's reply back to their respective groups.

Mayor Leeming replied that the men who had come here from other parts of the province were not the responsibility of this city. The city was ready to give relief to its own residents but not to outsiders. He drew the delegation's attention to a pamphlet which stated the marchers had "forced" the city to comply with their "demands" for accommodation on Wednesday. The mayor said that no "demands" had been made at that time and the men need not think they could force the city in this respect.

After the rest of the marchers had been sent to the Labor Hall on Broad Street, the council met in the council chamber. At the Parliament Buildings, the marchers were not permitted to enter the grounds. The relief committee of the cabinet and received replies to a number of the "demands" made on Tuesday. In most cases, such as that of non-contributory unemployment insurance, these were matters for consideration of the Dominion Government, they were told.

## MERCHANTS' TRANSFER LIMITED HAS FINE EQUIPMENT

## NEW FIRM TO USE THE LATEST MODEL TRUCKS

The most modern equipment available is being used by the Merchants' Transfer Limited, Victoria's newest trucking and storage firm, located at 737 Cormorant Street.

The new firm is under the management of H. K. Perry, who has had twelve years' experience in this type of business in Victoria.

Activities of the Merchants' Transfer will include not only local hauling and storage but also crating, packing and shipping to any part of the world.

All employees are experienced furniture and piano movers with long experience and training in the business. Emphasis will be placed on speedy, prompt service and careful handling.

The storage premises on Cormor-



ant Street are thoroughly up-to-date and commodious and the company is equipped to handle a job of any sort or size.

The very latest type of General Motors chassis has been chosen for the new service, the equipment being supplied here by H. A. Davie Limited, Yates Street representatives of the General Motors Corporation.

Bodies for the chassis were built by John Meston & Company Limited, 1407 Broad Street. Painted in a

handsome and striking color scheme of red and cream, the truck bodies are splendid examples of the fine work done by this old-established Paint Company.



Chosen for  
Efficiency

## GENERAL MOTORS TRUCKS

Choice of General Motors Trucks by the Merchants' Transfer Limited is another tribute to the outstanding efficiency of these heavy duty vehicles. For rugged strength... dependability... low cost of operation... for all the factors that make real VALUE... decide on a General Motors Truck.

## H. A. DAVIE

LIMITED.

Distributors

860 YATES STREET

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## See Us For QUALITY Auto-body Building

Truck bodies for the Merchants' Transfer Co. were built by John Meston & Co. Ltd. They are splendid examples of our painstaking, QUALITY work. See us for expert auto-body building.

Auto Glass  
Body Repairs  
Wheel Repairs  
Spring Repairs  
Axles Straightened  
Painting  
Trimming  
Blacksmithing  
Fender Repairs



1407-11 Broad Street

## Regimental Activities

Brigade orders by Lieut.-Colonel T. B. Monk, V.D., commanding 5th (B.C.) Coast Brigade, C.A.

Duties for week ending March 5: Orderly officer, Lieut. W. G. Scott; next for duty, Second Lieut. R. Love; orderly sergeant, Sergeant J. Atkin; next for duty, Sergeant J. Quayle.

Parades—All units of the brigade will parade under their respective battalions on Tuesday, March 1. Fall in at 7:55 p.m. Dress, blue, patrol and breeches.

Sergeants' Mess Meeting—The monthly meeting of the sergeants' mess will be held in the mess on Thursday, March 3, at 8:30 p.m. Dress, blue.

Appointments, Promotions and Retirements—The following extract from the Gazette No. 1 of 1932 is republished for those concerned: 5th (B.C.) Coast Brigade, C.A., 56th Heavy Battery, to be Second Lieutenant: Geoffrey Conyers D'Arcy, 12-12-31.

Strength Increase—The following O.R.'s are taken on strength and posted to battery as under: No. 7807 Gnr. F. G. Hartley, 56th Field Battery 23-2-32; No. 1179 Gnr. H. Hughes, 56th Heavy Battery 23-2-32; No. 85 Gnr. R. W. Lamb, H.Q. (band) 23-2-32; No. 86 Gnr. M. L. Stout, H.Q. (band) 23-2-32.

A. N. ROBERTSON, Lieut. and Acting Adjutant 5th (B.C.) Coast Brigade, C.A.

NO. 13 FIELD AMBULANCE, C.A.M.C. Parades—The unit will parade at the Armories on Tuesday, March 1, at 8 p.m. prompt. St. John first aid lecture will be given.

Dress—Drill order. Swimming tank and gymnasium will be available.

Notice—There will be a meeting of the composite sergeants' mess on Friday, March 4, at 7:45 p.m. sharp. All members are requested to attend.

W. M. THOMAS, Major, Commanding

course on the miniature range will also be continued. Dress, drill order.

There will be a meeting of the Sergeants' Composite Mess on Friday, March 4, at 7:45 p.m. sharp. All members from this unit are requested to attend.

Suitable recruits and ex-service men are required to fill vacancies. Anyone interested in both practical and technical mechanical transport work may apply on Tuesday evenings at the Armories, between 8 p.m. and 10 p.m.

H. L. ROSE, Capt. Officer Commanding.

"A" COMPANY 11TH MACHINE GUN BATTALION C.M.G.C. Parades—The company will parade at the Armories at 8 p.m., Tuesday, March 1. Dress, drill order.

Notice—There will be a meeting of the composite sergeants' mess on Friday, March 5, at 7:45 p.m. All members are requested to attend.

W. A. R. HADLEY, Major, Officer Commanding.

Battalion orders, part one, by Lt.-Colonel P. B. J. Brooke Stephenson commanding 1st Battalion 16th (C.E.F.) The Canadian Scottish Regiment, February 20.

Duties—Orderly duties for week ending March 7: Orderly officer, Lieut. L. Henderson; next for duty, Lieut. B. H. Lamont; orderly sergeant, Sergt. C. D. Campbell; next for duty, Sergt. C. B. Coutts; orderly corporal, Corp. H. Bjorn, and next for duty, Corp. G. Fawcett.

Parades—The battalion will parade as follows: Monday, February 29 at 8 p.m. Dress, drill order.

Training—Monday, February 29: 8 p.m. fall in and inspection by unit commanders; 8:10 p.m., training under O.C.; 8:25-9:30 p.m., training under C. S. M. Jeune, and specialists in special sections. Thursday, March 3: Miniature range, sports.

1380 Pte. W. MacFarlane, "B" Company, February 22; 1281 Pte. J. Grimmond, "B" Company, February 22, and 1382 Pte. K. Hansard, "D" Company, February 22.

S. HENSON, Major and A-Adjutant, 1st Bn. (16th C.E.F.) The Canadian Scottish Regiment

The special relief committee of the City Council will consider proposals of the Provincial Government for putting men to work in return for direct relief. At the meeting of the public works committee yesterday afternoon the communication covering the idea was read and referred to the relief group.

Headache



Nerves on edge—A head that throbs. You can't stop work, but you can stop the pain in a hurry. Aspirin will do it every time. Take two or three tablets, a swallow of water, and you're soon comfortable. There's nothing half-way about the action of Aspirin. You will always get complete relief when you take these tablets.

These tablets should be in every shop, office, and home. Ready to relieve any sudden ache or pain, from a grumbling tooth to lumbago. Don't suffer with that neuralgia, neuritis, rheumatism, etc., or lose any time because of colds or sore throat. Get some Aspirin and just follow these precise directions for instant relief.

Aspirin tablets cost very little, especially if you buy them by the bottle. Any doctor will tell you they are harmless. They don't hurt the heart. They don't upset the stomach. So take them as often as you have the least need of their quick comfort. Take enough for complete results. On sale at drug stores everywhere. Made in Canada.

ASPIRIN (TRADE-MARK REG.)





VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1932

## LONDON SEES DANGER IN UPSET OF SEA POWER BALANCE

FOREIGN NAVIES  
CARRY THREATS,  
BRASSEY'S WARNS

Germany's Marvel 10,000-Ton Cruiser Classed as Capital Ship

Programmes of France and Italy May Force Renewed Building Race

London—Great Britain, who can claim justly that she has made more progress with real disarmament than any other power, is looking askance at the cruiser programmes of France and Italy.

Captain E. Altham, R.N., who discusses foreign navies in the current edition of Brassey's naval annual, writes:

"In last year's annual" it was remarked that the restrictions imposed on the British Navy by the London Naval Treaty seemed likely to produce a serious situation in view of the continued expansion of the navies of foreign powers who are not a party to the treaty. During the past year the situation has become more rather than less serious; for while Britain is lagging more and more in her programme of replacements, France and Italy continue to build against each other navies which threaten to upset the whole balance of sea power in European waters.

"Another event during 1931 must complicate the naval position when it is reviewed again by the powers in 1935, even if it does not produce an impasse at the forthcoming Disarmament Conference. This was the launching of the first of Germany's new capital ships, the 10,000-ton battle cruiser Deutschland, and the projected programme of three more of this class.

"The new design of warship is due to other Continental powers because they have nothing which can both overtake and stand up to the Deutschland. With their heavy armament and stout protection, the German ships will completely out-match the 10,000-ton cruisers, while their speed will be such that they will easily be able to avoid action with the present types of the French and Italian battle-ships.

## SEES BALL ROLLING

"Political obstruction and the pending Disarmament Conference alone have deterred the French Ministry of Marine from laying down a 22,000-ton capital ship. Whatever the outcome of that conference, it is unlikely that Germany will agree to scrap the ship which is regarded as marking the birth of her sea power, and if the Deutschland is completed, France will feel compelled to build in order to cover the hole in her armor. In view of the insuperable difficulties which have so far beset a Franco-Italian naval agreement, it would appear likely that Italy would also start building capital ships again; and ultimately this may react on British naval policy.

"Thus, we see that the limitations imposed on Germany by the Versailles Treaty have failed to eliminate her navy as a factor in international armaments."

At present Great Britain and the United States have each reduced their capital ships to fifteen each. Japan has ten, including one which is being demilitarized and fitted as a training ship. Neither France nor Italy have any capital ships with bigger than 14-inch guns, and these are all old vessels.

## STRONG BEGINNING

But the new German Deutschland may be regarded as a "capital" ship by virtue of its armament of 11-inch guns, although its tonnage displacement is only 10,000. Elsewhere in Brassey's the Deutschland is described as the beginning of what may well be the fastest and most up-to-date even if not the most powerful, battle fleet in the world.

In a review of comparative fleet distribution, G. H. Hurford says: "Italian activity in cruiser construction during the past five years has now placed her definitely in the position of second strongest power in Europe in this class of vessel, in which she has displaced France. By the completion of the first four ships of the Condottieri type, Italy increased her total of effective cruisers from twelve to sixteen.

"The French total of fifteen remained unchanged. Nor do these figures stand alone. Supplementing them, France has in hand three cruisers whereas Italy has nine. Three of the latter, the Bonaparte, Zaire and Flamine, are already at the fitting stage."

At the rate of one ship each year, Italy has laid them down at the rate of three ships each year. Her total of completed flotilla leaders and destroyers also shows a larger increase than that of France.

ITALIAN DETERMINATION

"Hence it can definitely be said that Italy, even though she has fewer battleships and fewer submarines, is implementing her claim to parity with France in those classes which she regards as essential to her fleet. It should be pointed out that in both countries the cruiser material of the navies had been allowed to fall into a bad condition. France laid down no cruisers during the years 1906-22; and Italy none during the years 1911-25. The outstanding features of the progress made since then has been the vigor, determination and expedition with which Italy has undertaken the construction necessary to restore her position."

## MISTRESS OF PERFUME MILLIONS



Mme. Christiane Coty, shown here, not only is the wife of the richest man in France but also is first lady of Ajaccio, her husband's native Corsican city. Francois Coty, multi-millionaire perfume manufacturer, has just been elected mayor. Mme. Coty, a famous pet fancier, is shown with one of her prize dogs. She is a reigning beauty.

## BRITAIN HONORS M-2'S DEAD



They died "a sailor's hero death," and the officers and men who perished aboard the ill-fated British submarine M-2 were accorded a solemn memorial service by their fellow-seamen. While the sunken submarine lay under eighteen fathoms of water beneath the buoy shown upper right, off Portland Bill, England, religious and naval rites were held as pictured below aboard the H.M.S. Adamant. Later the Adamant drifted over the M-2's resting place and wreaths were dropped overboard.

LONDON SEES  
FORD'S NEW  
BANTAM CARMachine of Eight Horsepower  
Priced at \$500 Expected to  
Cut Into Rivals

London—To the accompaniment of high-class music and song in the Royal Albert Hall, for which twenty-five cents admission was charged, the British motoring public has the opportunity of judging Henry Ford's new eight-horsepower automobile.

It will compete with the standard cars of Sir Herbert Austin and Sir William Morris.

The first batch of "baby Fords" was manufactured in the United States, but it is proposed within a few months to put the cars in production at the new Dagenham works. Here also will be manufactured a great range of commercial vehicles—milk floats, fire engines, scrapers, tanners, tractors and mechanical diggers in almost numberless variety.

In general appearance the "baby

Ford" so closely resembles its British rivals that the steel bodies for all three might have been stamped out by the same press. It will sell well, in the opinion of British experts, both on account of its graceful lines and modern appearance and the fact the price is \$500 (at par), well below the rivals' present figures.

Mechanically there is held to be nothing outstanding about it. The chassis is a development of the Ford practice of placing the gasoline tank under the engine hood, which in many cases is blamed for fires in what would otherwise be minor accidents.

SMITHY OF ROMANCE  
IS ALSO "GOLD MINE"

London—The blacksmithy at Greta Green, where many a runaway marriage has been contracted, has increased in value from \$20 to \$250. This is due to the interest of sightseers in the place.

It is estimated that 66,000 people paid a small fee for admission to the smithy last year, and that there was an average of nearly one wedding a day.

## Britain Now Operating World's Longest Air Route

TAXES KILLING  
BRITISH ENERGY  
FOR RECOVERYDifficult Now to Accumulate  
Or Attract Capital, Industries  
Federation ComplainsHigh Taxation Proves Dis-  
couragement to Nation's  
Enterprise and Initiative

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times  
London—"At the moment Great Britain is not a country in which it is easy to accumulate capital or attractive to invest it," declares the Federation of British Industries in a review of the national position, and then proceeds to formulate a policy to assist British industry.

Industrial enterprise finds itself severely handicapped in the resources for reconstruction at a time when fresh initiative and a new energy are most needed, for they can only function if there is a plentiful and cheap supply of capital.

The federation urges that the government must make every effort to reduce a substantial reduction in direct taxation, so far as possible by a reduction of expenditure, and to this end should reconsider every aspect of national and local government expenditure. Industry produces the country's wealth; the crushing load of direct taxation which has resulted from greatly increased national expenditure on social services and on general administration, has seriously accentuated the difficulties inevitably imposed upon industry of the country by the world crisis.

Heavy direct taxation, especially of the present type, e.g., income tax, super tax and death duties, all at exorbitant rates, is peculiarly inimical to the accumulation of capital and to its investment, as well as a serious discouragement to the enterprise and initiative that are essential to the well-being of an industrial and trading community.

The federation assumes that no steps will be taken to return to any international standard at any rate until there is full assurance that it would serve both the industrial needs of Great Britain and the empire, and that its rules would be observed by the other countries of the world.

British overseas investments should be directed to the development of countries which can absorb British goods and repay us by the export of their own complementary products, rather than to countries whose products are competitive with our own and who can only repay by successfully underselling our own producers.

Dickens Sixth Son  
Now 83 Years Old

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times  
London—Sir Henry Fielding Dickens, who recently celebrated an eighty-third anniversary, was the sixth son of the creator of Pickwick, and is the last survivor of a family of truly Victorian proportions. "Dickens" did not live to see his son's success in the legal profession which he had so often scarified, but the young man's brilliant career at Cambridge was one of the chief joys of his later years.

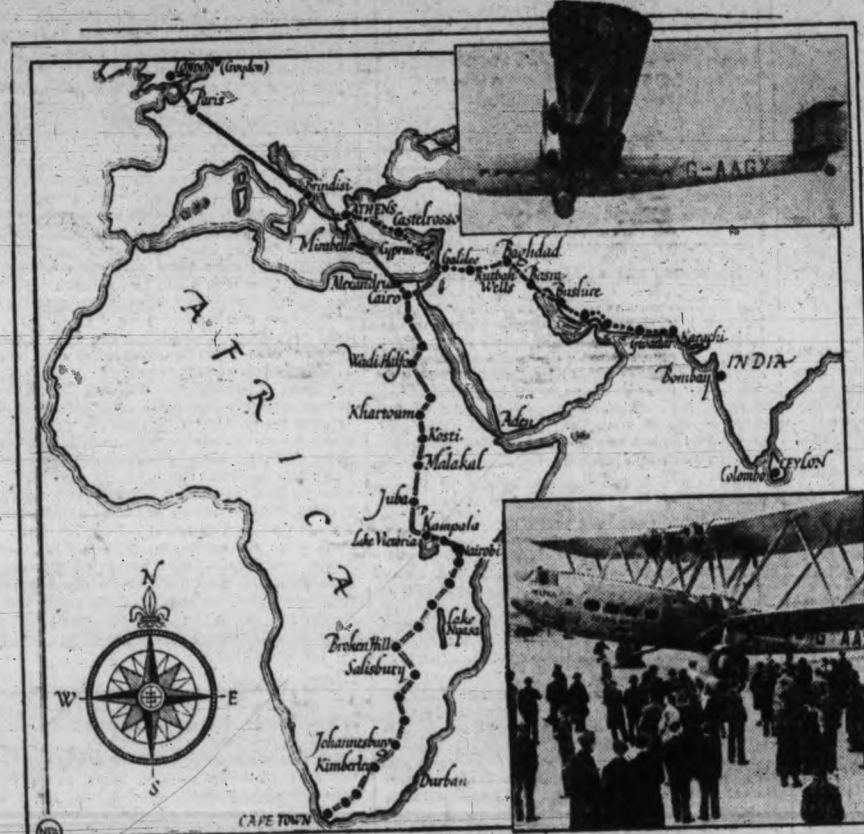
Sir Henry, who has traveled extensively, has been somewhat surprised and highly gratified to find his father's name still honored in unexpected places. When on a lecturing tour in the far west of the United States a few years ago he was approached by an old negro, known to him as "Uncle Tom," who asked to be allowed to shake his hand. He told him they had read all Dickens's novels several times, and proved their claim by the way in which they spoke of many of the characters as though they were familiar friends.

Prince Sponsors  
Scholarships For  
Argentina at Oxford

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times  
London—The Prince of Wales, speaking at the first dinner of the Argentine Chamber of Commerce in London, announced the institution of scholarships for Argentine students at Oxford.

The Prince, who is visiting Argentina as a party of Oxford and Cambridge students, an idea came, said the Prince, give the Argentine the same facilities that we gave to Rhodes scholars at Oxford.

"I am now very happy to announce that that idea is a concrete fact and that we are able to provide, for at any time, for two students selected from the University of Buenos Aires to come to Oxford for a period of two years and receive the same treatment and the same welcome that we give to our Rhodes scholars. I was indeed proud when I was asked if these scholarships could bear my name, and I most willingly consented to this."



The longest air lines in the world... are the 8,000-mile route from London to Cape Town, South Africa, and the 7,700-mile route to Karachi, India... which are shown on the map above... The tremendous air journeys now are to be made regularly by huge four-engine land planes... like the one shown upper right in flight and the other pictured lower right at the inauguration of the England-to-Africa air mail.

## TREASURES LOST BY JESUITS AS SPAIN BANISHES CATHOLIC ORDER



Official banishment of the Jesuits from Spain—deplored as "a real outrage" by Pope Pius XI—may bring to an end the powerful influence which the order has exerted on Spanish affairs for many centuries. Property of the order like the famous Sanctuary at St. Ignace, shown below, is to be confiscated by the Madrid government, and the gold ornamentation of the Chapel of St. Ignace, upper right, and the magnificent panels and carvings of the Sacristy, left centre, are valued at millions of dollars. Salaverria's painting of St. Ignace, creator of the order, is reproduced upper left, and seminarians of the Jesuit convent, Jesus de Loyola, who will be driven from Spain, are pictured right, centre.

ROYAL COACHMAN  
NEVER TRIED AGAIN

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times  
London—The manager of the King's racing stables—a post just filled—has a good deal more to do than the Master of the Horse, a post which has not been abolished, though it is now practically a sinecure. For there was a time when the Master of the Horse had one of the most onerous jobs in the Royal household, for it was his duty to inspect every equipage which the Sovereign was about to enter.

In 1843, when Queen Victoria made her first journey by train—from Windsor to Paddington—Lord Albemarle visited Windsor Station the day before and minutely inspected the engine chosen to draw the royal train. A curious thing followed. The State coachman came up and claimed that

he, and he alone, should drive the royal engine, and, though this could not be conceded, he was allowed to "stand on the footboard" of the engine, and at any rate pretend to drive. He did not insist on his right in future, for by the time he arrived at Paddington he was covered with oil from head to foot!

Other exhibits of much interest, some of which were already in the museum, include Romney's violin, the costumes and stage jewelry worn by Madame Patti at Covent Garden, the costumes worn by Pavlova and a cast of her polished ankle and foot; Hagen's clavichord, a spinet by the first English maker, Thomas Hitchcock, and portraits of Dr. Arne, who composed "Rule Britannia," Handel, Bononcini and other famous figures in the realm of music all help to make the collection reminding those who have forgotten its existence of London's distinguished musical past.

Musical Memories  
Recalled By Exhibits

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times  
London—Charm of setting and a display of relics of endless fascination have always made the London Museum a pleasant building to visit, and the special exhibition now being held should enhance its appeal, particularly to music lovers. It is a collection illustrating London's past history as a

8,000-MILE LINE  
LINKS S. AFRICA  
WITH HOMELAND

LONDON—"Contact!"  
The propellers of a huge four-engine landplane at Croydon air-drome near London begin to whirl.

"Clear away!"  
With a sudden burst of speed the machine rolls swiftly across the ground, bounds off into the air and away—for South Africa.

It is just as simple as that—this taking off for the longest regular air route in the world, destination 8,000 miles away.

Britain leads the world in a combined mail and passenger service to the far-lying lands of the earth. In March, 1926, the Imperial Airways instituted its regular weekly service between Croydon and Karachi on the west coast of India—4,700 miles away.

To go by air takes just a week, whereas by steamer it takes three. India is thus brought just that much closer to London, to its business men, its governors, its parliament. On the way, the big planes take in Palestine, Transjordan and Iraq.

The undertaking does not pay its way as yet, so Imperial Airways is heavily subsidized by the British government for the mails it carries. Each plane averages 700 pounds of mail on every trip.

## A TERRIFIC JOB

Having gotten this well under way, Imperial Airways—the British government and the government of South Africa, then began to think about the more ambitious and hazardous plan for a route to Cape Town from Croydon.

The one-time "dark continent" is a tough proposition. The distances are vast. There are enormous jungle areas in which lions, leopards and elephants still roam wild, as do savage tribes. There are mountain ranges to be cleared. Extensive surveys had to be undertaken.

The route needed twenty-seven main stations in Africa and thirty intermediate landing places in case of emergency. The Royal Air Force had built some temporary stations. These had to be made permanent. Airports and emergency landing grounds had to be laid out and left in many cases in the care of local black chieftains. Jungle had to be cleared for runways. When they are cleared, they need daily care. For instance, in a few days' time in the jungle heat elephant grass towers higher than a man's shoulders and the myriads of huge ants build tremendous anthills against which an airplane, no matter how big, would sustain serious damage.

Seventeen of the main landing places have been equipped with elaborate radio apparatus.

Taking mails by air between London and Cape Town takes six days. But for the interior points in the equatorial regions the saving is even greater.

The last link in the air lines to link up the British empire will be a route to Australia.

The hitch in the Australia link at present is the government of India. It had been planned that, radiating from Karachi the Indian government should support air lines all over the vast sub-continent of India. This has been postponed at present because of the financial stringency. Once India does its part, the Australia service can be called into being fairly quickly.

## EASIER MAIL PLANNED

Passengers and mails would be flown from London to Karachi every week, as they are now. From Karachi they would be flown in an Indian plane to Calcutta. From there a service, supported by Great Britain and Australia, would make the long hop across to Port Darwin in the northern part of Australia. When this comes into being, all the main parts of the huge empire will be linked up by air—except Canada.

But the British government is not stopping there. It has in mind air-planes built mainly for mail service and to attain a cruising speed of at least 150 miles per hour with two pilots. They will carry at least 1,000 pounds of mail; be capable of flying non-stop for at least 1,000 miles, and possess full radio and navigational equipment for night and day flying.

MAYOR, POLICE JOIN  
ANNUAL DICE GAME

London—Instead of prosecuting domestic servants who gamble with dice, the mayor and police of Guildford town join in the sport.

It happens only once a year, however, and the occasion is marked by an old ceremony. Two maid-servants in the presence of the mayor, his sheriffs and other city officials, gather in the council chamber to toss the bones for a £25 sum known as "Maid's Money."

The money was bequeathed for that purpose in the will of John How, a Guildford resident who died in 1574. Crap-shooting technique available little for the loser of this year's game shot a "natural" seven on the first roll. Her rival captured the stakes with an eight.



# BOOKS OF THE DAY



## Some Surprising Things About Good Old Scotland; Cockfighting In Schools; Russians Came In 1914

NATIVES of Glasgow in particular and Scotchmen in general will be interested to learn that a book has been made up of occasional writings of the late Neil Munro, the famous novelist. News. The title of this posthumous production is "The Scotland I Remember: A Chronicle of the Brave Days of the North," with a biographical introduction by George Blake, one of Munro's intimate friends.

During the last three years of his life Munro contributed to The Daily Record and Mail of Glasgow a series of "Random Reminiscences" under the pseudonym of "Mr. Incognito." These charming papers embodied memoirs of his childhood in Inverary, of encounters made as author and journalist in Glasgow over a period of thirty years, of queer characters and movements observed by a remarkably shrewd eye, and of experiences in time of war. Altogether, they formed a vivid picture of an era of Scottish life now at an end.

This selection from among them is not in any sense an autobiography, but the papers have been so arranged as to have continuity, and with the introduction provided by George Blake, whose contacts with Munro began during and after the war were peculiarly intimate—it makes a perfect memorial to a brilliant and lovable man.

Neil Munro was born in Inverary, the capital of the Campbell country in Argyllshire, on June 3, 1864. What a great change has come over Scotland even in the comparatively short space of sixty-eight years is seen in the first chapter of this book, in which the author gives sketches of his boyhood in the Highlands. He recalls that in the seventies of the last century each youngster had to carry under his arm a peat on winter days to keep the school fire burning, and on cold days the classes took turns in warming their toes on the hearthstone. As the boys had cut and garnered the peat themselves, they took a curious pride in the sight of their own personal contribution to the communal fire. "It could for a time be identified, perhaps, by the absence of a corner portion lost in the peat fire two miles down the glen at the Three Bridges. In any case, the fresh, pungent smoke, as the fragrance of it curled through the classroom, seemed redolent of one's own peat moss." Speaking of old customs, Munro says that he and the other children on two days of the year, Candlemas Day and on Twelfth Night, brought gifts of money to the dominie day, brought gifts of money to the dominie day, brought gifts of money to the dominie day. In his turn he made an oblation of candies and fruit; the "sweets" were scattered on the floor and always occasioned a wild scramble.

### COCK-FIGHTING IN HIGHLAND SCHOOLS

Only twenty or thirty years previous to the time when Munro entered the school, what seems to us a still more peculiar custom obtained.

"Our grandfathers," he writes, "on those days of the calendar, brought fighting cocks to school with them. Instead of peat, and the dominies had personally supervised a brisk programme of cock-fights on the schoolroom floor, whose furniture of forms and desks was put out on the playground. Entry-money, slain birds and the fumes—the toward ones who refused to fight—were the perquisites of the teachers and often represented the equivalent of a quarter's salary. Only the victorious birds were restored to their owners, who had paid a shilling of entry money. 'Gentlemen and persons of note' witnessed the entertainment gratuitously, and no doubt stayed behind to participate in the dominie's house. Whoever could imagine that the grave old Presbyterian grandfathers of those of us who are of Highland stock would have not only tolerated such goings-on, but been active participants in such scandalous scenes?

### THE DAYS OF REAL SPORT AT ELECTIONS

Oh, sir, but the world has changed much since those days, and "for the war," as some of my readers will be saying. Until open voting was abolished by act of Parliament in 1872, the Campbells, Munros, and other natives of Argyllshire, and beside all other shires in Scotland, had a very cheerful and profitable time when an election came round. Even when Neil Munro was a boy, after voting by ballot had been introduced, everyone in Inverary looked forward to a campaign "confident of bloodshed" and family per. In 1878, when Colin Campbell, Liberal, ran against John Wingfield Malcolm of Poltalloch, Conservative, there was a Homeric contest. Yachts and steamboats were chartered to carry voters up and down the lochs; bonfires blazed from the mountain-tops; broached barrels of beer and crates of tumblers were provided at Inveraray, Cross and all inns were open for the free and independent citizens. Of course Lord Colin won, but the victory nearly ruined him. Neil Munro was too young to vote, but was given five pounds for "overtime." He was at that time employed in the office of Lord Colin's agent and lodged cheques for thousands of pounds in the local bank to anticipate expenses. Those profitable days for the electors have long since been abolished by the passing of the Corrupt and Illegal Practices Act, which killed even the custom of carrying voters to the polls.

### WHEN BURNS CAME INTO HIS OWN

Looking back over his long years of newspaper experience, in Glasgow, Munro has interesting chapters on the advent of the telephone in 1879, the early days of the bicycle and the motor-car in the gay nineties, the introduction of the roller type of photograph, and other events of that time of novelties. In a chapter which will surprise and delight members of Burns Clubs, he relates that it was not until 1859 that the idea of an annual festival to Scotland's favorite bard began to take shape. January 25, 1859, was the centenary of Burns' birth, and in the City Hall, Glasgow, a dinner was given at 7 o'clock and lasted until 1:30 p.m. On this great occasion no less than thirty-two speeches were made. On that same evening there were no fewer than 872 Burns meetings—676 in Scotland, 76 in England, 10 in Ireland, 46 in the colonies, 61 in the United States and 1 in Copenhagen. Ever since then the memory of Burns has been honored in annual banquets the world over. But it certainly seems strange that admirers of Burns never began this practice until a century after the birth of their hero. It seems to substantiate what Pope says in his "Epistle to Augustus" that in the United States he is regarded as an immortal until he has been a hundred years dead. The Scotch, cautious as they are, hastened things a little; they began to toast the Immortal Memory of Burns 100 years after his birth. Of course there were Burns Clubs before 1859, but they were still few in number.

### GLASGOW ECCENTRIC CHARACTERS

Elderly Glasgow people will love to read in this book about old inns in their native city, about Lang's Restaurant and its sandwiches, about queer characters who used to haunt the newspaper

## Library Leaders

Book leaders most in demand at local lending libraries during the week are reported in the following order:

—By Hibben's Lending Library

### FICTION

EVEN SONG, by Beverly Nichols.  
THE FLOATING ADMIRAL, by Sixteen Famous Authors.  
MISS PINKERTON, by Mary Roberts Rinehart.  
ORDINARY PEOPLE, by Rosita Forbes.  
LOADS OF LOVE, by Anne Parrish.  
NON-FICTION  
MY ARNOLD BENNETT, by Marguerite, His Wife.  
THE DUKE, by Philip Guedala.  
MARRIED LOVE, by Marie Stopes.  
IN ENGLAND TO-DAY, by Lukin Johnston.

offices of that city a generation ago, about Wallace Thom, the Cough-drop King; Theodore Napier, the wealthy Australian who for years haunted Princes Street, Edinburgh, garbed in the magnificent costume of a Highland chief; Glasgow's own poet, McDonald, whose rhymes were a joke to everyone but himself, and, finally, the "Clinker," most eccentric of all these celebrities. There is also a chapter on the Glasgow Artists, all of whom Munro knew intimately, and, of course, anecdotes about actors and singers who performed in Glasgow in auld lang syne.

### WHEN ELLEN TERRY'S DOUBT WAS BURIED

Some vivid stories are told of Sir Henry Irving, with whom Munro had many jolly meetings at late post-play suppers. One evening Irving related the following astonishing case of mistaken identity: Ellen Terry had, one time in the midst of her theatrical career, suddenly given up the stage and disappeared into oblivion for several years. Nobody knew where she had gone to—not even her husband, Mr. Charles Kelly, her sister, or Irving himself.

"They were, after a period of unavailing search for her, brought to the conviction that she was dead. One day the Thames police took out of the river the body of a young and beautiful woman, which was taken to the mortuary. It was seen there by intimate friends of Ellen Terry, by her husband, Kelly, and by Irving, and unhesitatingly identified by them. All as that of the missing actress. As the body of Ellen Terry it was interred in a quiet London graveyard, and a headstone was erected to her memory. 'That you will admit,' wound up the narrator, 'was a case of mistaken identity hard to beat.'

### RUSSIANS WERE SHIPPED TO SCOTLAND IN 1914

One of the last stories in this interesting volume confirms that oft-repeated story that made London quiver with excitement in the fall of 1914: the cheering hordes that darkened troop-trains full of Russian soldiers were coming down from the Moray Firth to the Channel almost every night. Munro says that in 1914 he dismissed this story as a silly rumor, and before long everybody in England realized they had been spoofed. He admits in this volume, however, that there was some substance for that widely-circulated yarn. J. M. Hamilton, a famous vocalist, and W. F. Frame, a well-known Scottish comedian, were in Inver-gordon late in September, 1914. One morning they watched the debarcation of Russian soldiers from two ships in the Cromarty Firth. Three train-loads of these troops, the dirtiest, most miserable, unarmed, and untrained soldiers he had ever seen, left the station of Invergordon that afternoon. Munro suspects that it was on the southward transport by rail of these three train-loads that the amazing rumors circulated in London and other parts of England were founded. By the time those 3,000 ragged Russians had reached the Channel, they had multiplied to at least an army corps. But what became of the flea-bitten 3,000? Munro thinks that they may have been intended for labor battalions.

"Russia at that time," he says, "was reputed to have only one rifle for every five men mobilized, but in any case the absence of arms would not be surprising in a corps destined for noncombative work with an allied army."

Well, isn't it astonishing that after all there was some truth in a story which all these years has been called one of the great hoaxes of the world? As Mr. Munro writes, is it not remarkable that no one except himself has tried to get at the bottom of that rumor which was on the lips of millions in 1914?

—W. T. ALLISON.

## Quoting

THE PICTURE of Jewish conditions in the world to-day is largely in somber colors. On the one hand (the Jew) faces economic hardship; on the other hand spiritual suffocation.

—Nahum Sokolow, president Jewish Agency for Palestine.

IN THE entire subject of etiquette, nothing so instantly proclaims our background as the words we choose and the way we pronounce them.

—Emily Post.

NO NATION is civilized in which man harms man for material gain, and no nation is civilized which thinks it more wicked for a man to steal a loaf of bread than for man to speak evil of another.

—Oliver Baldwin.

BOOKS, powerful though they have been in creating incentives which shape our habits and personalities, are cold in emotional values as contrasted with the spoken word. The spoken word seems to induce more rapid action on our part to inspire much quicker obedience.

—John H. Watson.

PEOPLE aren't optimistic about the future, but they are more cheerful, and I believe it's because they got used to the depression.

—Sir Denison Ross, School of Oriental Studies, London.

I CAN see the day not far ahead when even the Irish will buy wireless sets and pay yearly subscriptions in order to have dull foreigners do their talking for them.

—Liam O'Shaughnessy, famous writer.

I AM READY to die for Gandhi.

—Krishna Kant, nine-year-old Indian boy sentenced to four years in reformatory for participating in India's boycott of British goods.

LOVE will conquer all.

—Peggy Hopkins Joyce.

## Free Speech and Press Fated to Decline, Says Bruce Bliven

FREE SPEECH, which includes freedom to write and publish, is destined to decline, said Bruce Bliven, writer and managing editor of The New Republic in an address at Yale University.

Speaking on the Block Foundation established at Yale by Paul Block to "promote studies leading to a better understanding of the press as a political factor and its relations to the public," Mr. Bliven said that while "everybody talks about free speech, nobody really wants it, or does anything to insure its perpetuation."

MY THESIS can be simply stated," Mr. Bliven said. "It is, first, that free speech (under which I bundle together freedom to think, to talk, to write and to publish) is a modern invention. Its recognition as a general right dates back no farther than a couple of centuries or so. Second, that even when conditions are at their best, we have very much less freedom than when we complacently and ignorantly suppose, and third, that free speech is on its way out—that year by year it is dwindling and that a century hence it will probably again have been reduced almost to the vanishing point."

"Even if we consider freedom in its lowest terms, meaning the right of the individual to express his political views, we see the world to-day more completely muzzled than it has been in peace times for many generations. One hundred and sixty million Russians are not permitted free political discussion. Neither are 40,000,000 Italians. Three hundred and fifty million Indians are censored and so are 65,000,000 Japanese. Indeed, there are serious restrictions almost everywhere throughout the world except in the British Empire, the United States and a few other countries which are comparatively small and unimportant. Even in England and our own country, which stand at the top of the list, there are grave restrictions."

RESTRICTION of a free press by governmental authority is only the last of a whole series of restrictions, the more important of which I should list as follows:

"1. Self-censorship: The inhibitions which the individual, usually without being aware of it, impresses upon himself.

"2. The censorship of the audience. Every editor knows that there are certain things he must not say, for fear of alienating his readers. All editors continually preach to be saved and not be damned—the good reason being that the damned refuse to listen. (The saved continue to do so only as long as they hear what they regard as true gospel expounded.)

"3. The censorship of material interest. This is the only one to which radical critics of 'capitalistic newspapers' pay attention. While it is important, it is much less so than is commonly supposed. Only too often, this sort of censorship turns into the first type I have mentioned, the automatic self-censorship, conducted unconsciously.

"4. Governmental censorship in peace times. This is usually a rather subtle type of censorship, more often exercised by way of furnishing dishonest information than through actual limitation of the right to transmit and publish news.

"5. Government censorship in time of war or revolution. This is the most complete and drastic of all, under which, as everyone knows, an effort is made to conceal all information which the censor—usually both ignorant and inept—considers undesirable, and to limit the publication of such facts as do leak through.

WHEN I say that none of us really wants free speech, I mean, of course, that we want it only for our own ideas and not for those of the other fellow. One man in 10,000,000 is willing to tolerate the expression of ideas hostile to his own, but the rest of us are active or passive advocates of suppression. There is a profound emotional validity to the comment of the man in the street who, confronted with a notion with which he disagrees, succinctly observes 'You're crazy.' Not so long ago, those who differed on religion felt quite justified in putting each other to death. To-day we have transferred the scene to politics and our action, at least in some parts of the world, is not quite so drastic. But the principle remains the same.

EVEN the most virtuous governments to-day do not hesitate to promulgate a picture of events which is far more brightly colored than the facts deserve. Repeatedly, in recent months, Washington correspondents have protested, publicly or privately, at the action of certain government departments which they believe have been less than candid with them. The customary excuse has been of course, that the business of war is too serious to permit the whole truth to be told.

"Yet we now see that the official government optimism in the early months of the depression undoubtedly retarded the operation of the natural forces seeking to create an equilibrium, and by so doing probably delayed the return of prosperity."

"Moreover, it must be said that if it is not one excuse it is another. Once governments begin coloring the facts for their own purposes, they always find a reason for continuing to do so.

I HAVE said that I think free speech is destined to decline. My reason for doing so is that I believe the world is entering an era of unexampled economic stress and strain. I do not refer to the present depression. I am thinking of the first 100 years after it is ended. Freedom of speech had its rise with laissez-faire economics; and if I am right in believing that laissez-faire is finished forever, then I think I am justified in predicting that in the future we shall see populations misdirected for predetermined purposes—told certain things, and kept in ignorance of certain other things, to further these purposes."

"I have just returned from a visit to Russia, where free speech has largely been abolished on the ground that it is an expensive luxury which revolutionary Communism cannot afford during the transitional struggle. While perhaps not carried to such an extreme, I think the same tendency will be displayed, or indeed already displayed, throughout the world."

PERSONAL experiences in gun-running in the Caribbean, cattle rustling along the Rio Grande, racing for gold in Alaska and Nevada, fighting wars in Mexico, Venezuela, Armenia, Palestine and Turkey, are described by Rafael de Nogales in his new book, "Memoirs of a Soldier of Fortune," published by Harrison Smith, Lowell Thomas offers an introduction and R. B. Cunningham Graham a foreword.

## Best Sellers

Book leaders in the sales list for the week stand in the following order, according to returns from the book trade across the country:

### FICTION

MARY'S NECK, by Booth Tarkington.  
THE GOOD EARTH, by Pearl S. Buck.  
LOADS OF LOVE, by Anne Parrish.  
BRAVE NEW WORLD, by Aldous Huxley.  
THE HARBOR MASTER, by William McFee.  
MAID IN WAITING, by John Galsworthy.  
WESTWARD PASSAGE, by Margaret Ayer Barnes.  
ALL ALONG SHORE, by Joseph C. Lincoln.  
MR. AND MRS. PENNINGTON, by Francis Brett Young.  
ALMOND TREE, by Grace Zaring Stone.  
TWO PEOPLE, by A. A. Milne.  
FIRST PERSON SINGULAR, by Somerset Maugham.  
BROOME STAGES, by Clemence Dane.  
JUDITH PARIS, by Hugh Walpole.  
THE TEN COMMANDMENTS, by Warwick Deering.  
FINCH'S FORTUNE, by Mase de la Roche.  
SHADOWS ON THE ROCK, by Wills Cather.  
SPARKS FLY UPWARD, by Oliver LaFarge.  
THE STORY OF JULIAN, by Susan Ertz.  
AMERICAN BEAUTY, by Edna Ferber.  
LOVE WITHOUT MONEY, by Floyd Dell.

### NON-FICTION

THE STORY OF MY LIFE, by Clarence Darrow.  
WELLINGTON, by Philip Goodall.  
MOURNING BECOMES ELECTRA, by Eugene O'Neill.  
CAN EUROPE KEEP THE PEACE? by Frank Simonds.  
CRANMER, by Hilaire Belloc.  
ELLEN TERRY-BERNARD SHAW, a correspondence.  
A PORTRAIT TO SHARE, by Vash Young.  
MAN'S OWN SHOW: CIVILIZATION, by George A. Dorsey.  
CULBERTSON'S SUMMARY, by Ely Culbertson.  
MEXICO, by Stuart Chase.  
THE FORTY-NINERS, by Archer Butler Hulme.  
TIME STOOD STILL, by Paul Cohen-Portenheim.



## Books and Things

FOR THE new popular edition of "The Mysterious Universe" which Macmillan bring out, Sir James Jeans has changed the final chapter, "Into the Deep Waters," which aroused such great comment for its inscription of "The Great Architect of the Universe" as a "pure mathematician," and which has brought from other scientists the remark that when Sir James spoke of "The Great Architect of the Universe" he was speaking purely for himself and not as a scientist. He has inserted about ten pages of new text. He has inserted about ten pages of new text. He has inserted about ten pages of new text.

ALDOUS HUXLEY, whose most recent book is "Brave New World," offers the suggestion that persons whose homes are furnished in the modernistic manner should set a few "mistaken conductors" for their superstitious friends. He writes that recently, when bragging about his excellent state of his health, he subconsciously stretched out a hand to touch wood. There was none—the chairs were metallic, the tables glass and steel, the floor a stony composition, the window casements bronze and iron. He walked to the door and it was wood. Mr. Huxley believes that "we adopt or manufacture superstitions to make life more amusing . . . anything, for a not too quiet life."

TURNING from his vast trilogy of the history of the human race, H. G. Wells is now at work on a novel. He is at his home in the South of France, where he went directly after his visit here last fall.

IT IS reported that Pearl Buck's "The Good Earth" has been translated into the Chinese and will shortly begin as a serial in The Eastern Miscellany, a Chinese monthly.

CITY BLOCK, a novel by Waldo Frank, which was published in limited edition in 1922, appeared later in popular editions in France and Russia, but was withheld from further publication here by the author's refusal to omit some words and phrases, is republished from the original plates by Scribner. It is a collection of short stories centering on a New York block. "To-bacco Road," by Erskine Caldwell, and "Without Cherry Blossom," by Fanteleffon Romoff, the latter dealing with current fashions in family life in Soviet Russia, also are published to-day by Scribner.

MARY ROBERTS RINEHART's new mystery novel, "Miss Pinkerton," the story of a trained nurse who worked with the police to solve a murder mystery, is publishing by Farrar & Rinehart.

These publishers also bring out "Set My People Free: A Negro's Life of Lincoln," written by William E. Lutz, a Chicago lawyer, which gives in detail Lincoln's attitude toward the Negroes as shown by letters, speeches and incidents in his life.



## Our Unequal Civilization Hit In "World Chaos"



Claude Houghton . . . his new book, "Chaos Is Come Again," puts modern life under the microscope . . . it has many shortcomings, but is distinctly worth reading.

IF YOU have a comfortable feeling that all is for the best in the best of all worlds, you might find it stimulating to read "World Chaos: The Responsibility of Science," by William McDougall. This slim little book, which Cowell-Friede is offering for \$1.25, will jar you out of your complacency in no time at all.

Mr. McDougall looks at the sky and finds it very dark. We have developed a magnificent civilization, he says, but it is top-sided, and if the top-sidedness is not remedied, speedily the whole business will collapse. We have developed the physical sciences—such things as economics, sociology, psychology and political science—and the result is apt to be disastrous.

His book, then, is a plea for the development of the social sciences. In no other way, he says, can we avert the catastrophe that looms on the horizon. He wants to see research in the social sciences endowed and pushed forward as enthusiastically as has been the case with physics, chemistry and astronomy, and he is gloomily confident that if it is not we shall forthwith tumble into the pit that has been dug beside our pathway.

All in all, "World Chaos" is a disturbing book, written by a man of acute intelligence. You will find it very much worth your while.

## Upton Sinclair Named For Nobel Prize

DOCUMENTS have been transmitted to the Swedish Academy recommending Upton Sinclair, the California novelist, for the Nobel Prize for literature in 1932.

Sinclair's candidacy has been endorsed by a total of 770 men and women who, under the rules of the Swedish Academy, are qualified to make nominations, being members of Nobel Prize winners, members of academies similar to the Swedish Academy or university professors of aesthetics, literature and history.

The signers include representatives of fifty-five different nations, including 405 from the United States, seventy-nine from Great Britain, several each from such countries as Canada, Austria, Brazil, Czechoslovakia, China, Germany, Holland, India, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Switzerland, and one each from such countries as Algeria, Cuba, Estonia, Ecuador, Egypt, Gold Coast, Iceland, Morocco and Tamsania. Upton Sinclair is the author of some forty volumes of fiction, drama, economics and social and literary criticism. His works have been translated into thirty-five languages, in more than six hundred separate editions.

## Foch No Napoleon

FOCH—THE MAN OF ORLEANS, by Captain B. H. Liddell Hart, is the best biography of the famous soldier. The author, military critic for The London Times, subjects the allied generalissimo to a painstaking critical scrutiny and offers a new estimate of the man's abilities.

Foch, he finds, was possessed by two characteristics; an ineradicable fondness for the offensive in warfare, and the ability to believe that France was close to disaster. But in 1918 they became invaluable to the allied cause and brought victory.

Captain Liddell Hart is no "debunker," anxious to gain a reputation by taking pot-shots at a great figure. If he finds that Foch was not, after all, a second Napoleon, he is nevertheless ready to all, a second Napoleon, he is nevertheless ready to testify to the man's undeniable greatness. His "Foch" is an Atlantic Monthly Press publication, issued by Little, Brown & Co. at \$4.

## World 500 Years Hence And Its Futile Perfection Pictured By Huxley

BRAVE NEW WORLD finds Aldous Huxley ceasing to be a rather irritatingly clever young man and becoming instead a satirist of major proportions.

Brilliantly and bitterly, he presents in this book a picture of the world some 500 years hence. The onward-and-upward boys have had everything their own way. Society is perfectly organized. Poverty, war, disease and oppression have been abolished.

Children are no longer born; they are produced in laboratories, each one suitably "conditioned" during the incubation period so that the human being which it is to become will be perfectly satisfied with its lot. Family life is no more. No one ever worries, no one ever does an anti-social act, no one is ever dissatisfied—happiness, in fact, is universal.

And what a horrible picture it is!

Into this society Mr. Huxley thrusts a "normal" young man who grew up on a savage Indian reservation in the southwestern United States. The lad is first bewilderment, then dismayed and finally finds himself. Through his eyes, Mr. Huxley shows us the appalling futility of a philosophy which makes the pursuit of happiness its one great preoccupation.

"Brave New World" is a rarely brilliant bit of work. It will irritate you, shock you, make you laugh immoderately—and set you thinking. The publisher is Doubleday, Doran & Co. and the price is \$2.50.

## 100 Years a Magazine —Chambers's Journal Celebrates

WHEN we say that Robert Chambers was the Lord Northcliffe of his day, we mean that he discovered that the general reading public was hungry for information conveyed through a cheap periodical. It was he who on February 4, 1852, issued Chambers's Edinburgh Journal, and it has been going ever since. Hundreds of periodicals in Scotland and in England have come up and have been cut down during the century, but this old-fashioned orange-colored publication is still going strong. It was originally published weekly at three half-pence, but has for some years been issued as a monthly. In its dozen, conservative style it has added a few extra pages to the current number by way of celebration and has allowed W. Forbes Gray to write up its history in an article of moderate length.

IN THE first year of its existence Chambers's Journal attained a circulation in Scotland and in England of 50,000 copies. It was so popular that the shepherds of Galloway read it from cover to cover. Allan Cunningham, as quoted by Mr. Gray, described the mode the Scotch shepherds had of circulating the Journal in the pastoral uplands.

"The first shepherd who gets it," he wrote, "reads it and places it at an understood hour under a stone on a certain hill-top; then shepherd the second in his own time finds it, and carries it to another hill, where it is found by the third, and so it passes on. It is a queer sight to see a shepherd, under his own gray stone, as quick by Mr. Gray, described the mode the Scotch shepherds had of circulating the Journal in the pastoral uplands."

"This year marks the centenary of the birth of Chambers's Journal and of the death of Sir Walter Scott. The sketch might easily be excluded from the category of news. Be that as it may, to Chambers's belongs the honor of having given to the world the first elaborate and authoritative biography of Sir Walter Scott. And that it was so regarded is demonstrated by the fact that the thirty-fifth number, which had a circulation of over 180,000 copies, was a special issue devoted to the centenary of Sir Walter Scott's birth. This sketch of the life of Scott was afterwards issued in a volume and 80,000 copies were sold. The last edition was published in 1871."

IT WOULD be interesting to recite the distinguished list of authors who made their first bow to the public through the pages of this worthy old Journal, but in extending congratulations to it on its firm grip on life, the most graceful compliment I can render it is to reproduce a pen-picture of its founder by one of its editors, James Payn. "Robert Chambers," wrote Payn, who was his warm friend for over twenty years, "had a very striking face and figure, as well known in Edinburgh as St. Giles's Cathedral, but a stranger would have taken him for a divine, possibly even for one of the 'unco guid.' In London his white tie and grave demeanor caused him to be always taken for a clergyman; a very great mistake, which used to tickle him exceedingly. 'When I don't give a beggar the penny he solicits,' he used to say, 'he generally tells me, after a few cursory remarks, that the ministers are always the hardest.' He could appreciate a joke even upon a subject so sacred as the Journal itself. Mrs. Beecher Stowe had been visiting Edinburgh, and had had some talk, he told me, with his brother William. She spoke of various periodicals, and presently remarked, in an off-hand manner, 'You publish a magazine yourself, don't you?' So I said, 'a visitor to Rome have observed to the Pope, 'You have a church here, have you not?' Peter's, or some such name?'

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# A PAGE of INTEREST to WOMEN

## New Costumes Do Not Count The Change

STYLES HAIL SPRING WITH A WAVE OF RED, WHITE AND BLUE



### Same Outfit Appears In Many Guises This Spring

By JOAN SAVOY

The fickle girls have fashion behind them this year, and there is no question about that.

Some of the new outfits are so versatile, you can be devoted to golf or other outdoor sports in them worn this way, can change your mind and wear the same costume a different way and be completely ready for an important town date; and then, changing your mind a third time, be all ready to take an airplane hop, board a tramp steamer or push off to the races.

An amazing number of costumes are designed to two-time this spring. You can start out in trim tailored fashion and then by adding a cape collar, all furred and fine, you can be an elegant lady, and of course you have a different hat to emphasize the change of heart.

#### DRESS TO SUIT YOURSELF

Suits have a way of becoming shirt-waists and skirt office apparel when you shed the coat, or trim, fasten-right-up-the-neckline costumes much like dresses, when you leave the coat on.

There are amazingly ingenious little fur capes that fasten up on one shoulder, having a crew neckline, and little fur gilets that fit down over a spring coat for extra chic and warmth, if you



### You Can Be Elegant Or "Sporting" At a Moment's Notice

want it. When coats are worn without these fur contraptions, they are apt to be neatly dress-maker so that they are suitable for everyday or even sports events.

Particularly ingenious is one tweed, jersey and suede-spring suit. The long coat and skirt are an interesting novel tweed in beige. The skirt is plain, with just enough fullness for ease, no superfluity.

#### IT IS THE SPORTING THING, TOO!

First, for active sports you can wear the skirt with its striped sweater, in beige, rust, white and light brown, and top it with the separate little rust suede sleeveless jacket.

Now, for town wear, slip the coat over this, with the jacket inside, and you have a stunning outfit, with the rust suede vestee and collar looking distinctive and chic. This time you belt the coat with the suede jacket belt.

Should you want to look sporty for travel or the races, the trick is to take off the coat, slip off the jacket and reverse them, wearing the sleeveless jacket atop the coat. This gives that contrasting body style that so many of the spring coats affect.



So You Can Be

### "IN THE PINK"

For Week-ends



You may think that you are tired of useful polo coats and want something different for roustabout wear for week-ends or when you go travelling.

If that is your idea, you have not seen the spring-crop. Pink polo-coats are brand new and once you have seen them, you will cast your vote for them pronto.

There are soft French blue ones, too, and the most fascinating green ones, along with the useful beige, the white and the grey ones.

The color, however, is not the only high spot of enthusiasm you can find in these new outer garments. It is

the way they are made that will delight you even more.

Gone is all bunglesomeness. Gone is that full-gathered effect that makes you look twice your size. They are shaped this year to give your figure the benefit of all doubts and they belt at or above the waistline quite naturally, having been shaped to do so.

The wide-shouldered effect and the new collar illustrated is a hand-tailored polo coat of imported pink velour. The coat fastens slightly to one side, not right up the front, and it has the new one-sided collar, very narrow, which stands up on one side, much wider where it fastens over. There is special

## Blouses "Go Formal" In New Afternoon Ensembles



Very formal and typical of Jean Patou's manner is this blouse of white satin. Note the incrustations which are a repetition of the work on the coat and skirt. A black and white satin hat completes the ensemble where every piece is in harmony with the other.

By JEAN PATOU

PARIS—You will have noticed that nowadays the blouse is much less detached from the rest of the ensemble than it was two seasons ago. The harmonizing of its details with those of the whole ensemble place it in exactly the same category and gives it the same importance as the coat and skirt.

This is probably due to the popularity of color opposition, which was a striking feature of the summer season. It was employed very judiciously, however, and therefore women did not tire of it.

As a matter of fact, I think the great popularity enjoyed by this fashion of employing two opposite colorings surely would have been even more enhanced during the present season were it not that winter tones are restricted to a certain degree of neutrality. This naturally resolves itself in a more discreet choice of color combinations or oppositions.

Color opposition was first more often expressed in the guise of light dress tops, so much so that with certain dresses, it was difficult to guess whether we were in the presence of two separate and distinct pieces or whether the garment was just simply two-toned. The use of this formula created the illusion that blouses formed

an integral part of the dress, but, on the other hand, certain dress tops, especially those detached to simulate a bolero, often were taken for separate blouses. I usually endeavor to make a blouse look like a blouse whenever I create even a formal model, but I see no reason against its being as carefully studied as any dress top, with all the features characteristic of the mode prevailing at the time. A blouse, for example, can perfectly well show a softly folded bias neckline such as is seen on formal satin afternoon gowns. Nervures, tucks and other details usually associated with blouses must, on the other hand, show a certain reserve and formality, and follow the classical design of incrustation work proper to afternoon-dresses.

As a vocalist, Madame Galli-Curci is self-taught.



With a rich brown velvet ensemble for afternoon wear, Patou suggests this formal blouse of pink satin. Its Persian embroidery in tones of old rose, green, blue and gold harmonize with a detail of the hat. Note the sleeve with its volant outlined in the same embroidery.

#### THE SUNDAY DINNER

By Oscar of the Waldorf

Grapefruit and Orange Cup  
Oxtail Soup  
Roasted Rolled Loin of Mutton  
Green Peas  
Mashed Turnips  
Hearts of Lettuce, Russian  
Dressing  
Custard Pudding  
Coffee  
Roasted Rolled Loin of Mutton  
Take a loin of mutton—weighing about three pounds, remove all the bones, take out the riblet and mince it very fine. Add to the mince an equal quantity of bread crumbs, one minced shallot, a little chopped parsley, salt and pepper to taste and sufficient egg to make it into a stiff paste.  
Put this on the mutton, tie it over tightly with a string; rub it well with flour, sprinkle some salt and pepper over it and place it in a slow oven to roast. Put a few onions into a frying pan with the bones, fry them until

It is chic this spring to show your colors in a prominent way. Many new and novel things have new versions of the old red, white and blue theme song.  
Barbara Schwinnow to-day has sketched a couple of loosely woven knitted frocks. One (at left) used red and white, to be worn under a blue coat. This has a skirt with the weave making a horizontal impression across it. The overblouse, which fits snugly down to a high-waisted line and then has a perled portion through the waistline proper, is of a much looser weave. The drop yoke, which forms short sleeves, is of the white, with perling of red to finish it at the cuffs and with red and white making a little flat collar-line, with a bow at the V-neck. The little hat with it is red felt to match.  
The second knitted little frock (at right) is of a heavenly blue, with just a couple of wide stripes in red and white across the chest to give it an unusual little vest effect, made more stunning by the little blue sleeves that flare out over the shoulder. The hat is blue.

they are brown, pour in a little stock and thicken with flour. Place the meat when done on a dish, pour the gravy round, and serve with a garnish of glazed onions.

Custard Pudding  
Put into a thin-pudding-mold one tablespoonful of granulated sugar, and move it about on the stove until it begins to brown. When the mold is completely lined with the sugar, pour in one pint of milk boiled with the peel of half a lemon, and four eggs beaten in with it, and sweeten to taste. Put the mold in a saucepan with hot water to half its height, let the water simmer gently for half an hour, turn the pudding into a mold, and serve hot.

### Sunny



Not only the days are fair in the far southland. Here is Kathryn Rogers, an attractive member of the colony at Miami Beach, Fla., sunning herself.

### Graceful



Tailored prints sing a spring song of style this year. This frock in a National Silk Dye Exhibit uses a new version of the old black-white theme diagonally to achieve a graceful line, heightened by the wide-belted area and made even more charming by full sleeves.



# A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

## "Where You Been Young Fellow" Now Popular Cry

Lighter Evenings, and Football Make It Hard For Boys to Get Home In Time and Willie Tells What It's Like Around His Place When He Comes Home; Keeping Knees Clean And Bruises Covered Big Job; Always Doing Wrong Thing

By WILLIE WINKLE

This is sure a tough time of year. It's tough on knees, tough on boots, tough on pants, tough on Mother's tongue, tough on teacher and tough on everybody, everything and every place.

It seems to me that I'm either smearing on arnica to help my bruises or removing dirt from some part of me. After those heavy frosts we had last week and the earth became loose, I couldn't keep clean, and I guess every other kid in town had the same trouble I did.

At our school now we're playing rugby, basketball and football. My Mother doesn't think we should have so much at the same time because we race our legs off. And then they are trying to make song-birds out of some of us for the festival that is coming up, and then there are others of us trying to be fancy steppers and snappy drillers to perform in the big school display at the Royal Athletic Park on June 1.

### IN OUR HOUSE

This is what it's like in our house when I come home from school.

"Well, where you been to this late hour, young man?" asks my Mother.

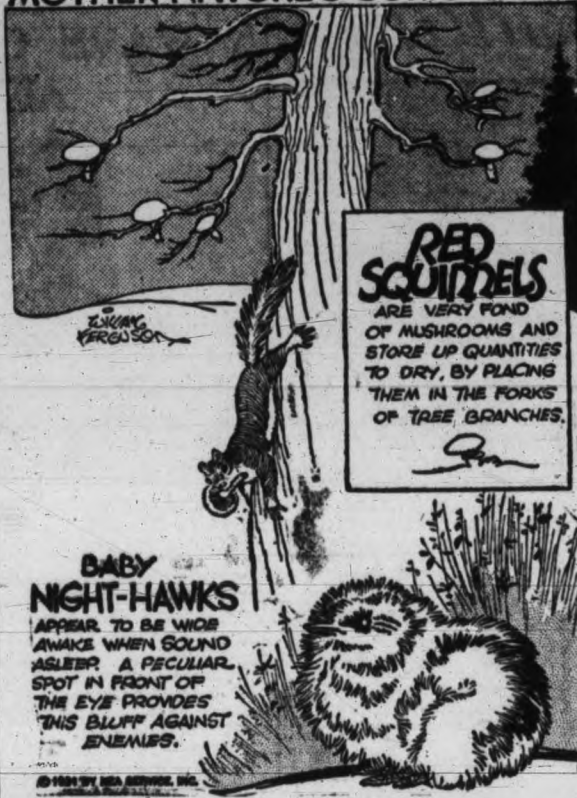
"I had to stay in to clean the brushes," I say.

"Why you cleaned them yesterday, so you didn't have to do them to-day. Some more football, I guess. I wish all the footballs were busted. Let me see your shins," ordered Mother.

My shins give me away. I've got two more bruises on them and my knees have fresh mud on them.

"Just what I thought," says Mother. "That plagued football. You'll come straight home every night the rest of this week and I'll make you do your piano again. I don't remember ever

## MOTHER NATURE'S CURIO SHOP



practice. The first thing I know you'll be sick."

And on she goes. It's surprising how our mothers can keep on talking. "It's a gift," my Father says.

But away goes Mother to get the arnica and a face cloth. I put on the arnica and then scrub off the dirt. It seems I can never remember to wash out the face cloth after, and always leave it some place where Mother spots it first thing.

"What's this, you young skaliwig?" I knew it. "Look at this flannel right on my silk dress."

### WHAT A MISTAKE

That was a mistake. I never knew I threw the rag there. I tossed it up in the air and it must just have been attracted to the dress like a magnet.

The rag was black. I'd forgot to wash it out, as usual. "Now get your chores done and don't dare go outside the cellar door," says Mother.

I went down stairs, saw my football and, well—what's a kid to do this fine weather. I went out in the garden and then Lenny shouts and asks me to kick the ball. We kicked the ball around for awhile and then I hear:

"Willie, Willie."

There is only one voice like that it belongs to my Ma.

In I go and then there's another four-bit lecture, and to my horror—my knees are black. I'll make you do your piano again. I don't remember ever

## BEDTIME STORY

### Uncle Wiggily and the Surprised Fox

By HOWARD R. GARIS

Uncle Wiggily was trying to mend Dabby's broken Christmas doll. Dabby was a little rabbit girl and the doll, which she got for Christmas, used to talk, for she had a little phonograph inside her. But something went wrong. Instead of saying: "Mama. Papa. I love you. I am hungry," the doll made all manner of queer glib wub dub sounds not at all like talking.

So Uncle Wiggily had offered to fix Dabby's doll and he was now at work on the toy child. The rabbit gentleman had a screwdriver, a knife, some pieces of wood, nails, a hammer and many other tools and he was working in the kitchen, sitting near the table.

"I think I can soon have this doll fixed for Dabby," said Mr. Longears as he opened the toy at the back and saw where the spring of the little phonograph was twisted and all squeezed.

Uncle Wiggily was sitting near the kitchen window as he worked at mending the doll. As it happened no one else was at home in the hollow stump bungalow. The rabbit boys and girls were out playing in the snow and Mrs. Longears and Nurse Jane Fuzzy Wuzzy had gone to hear the moving pictures talk.

Uncle Wiggily was sitting near the kitchen window as he worked at mending the doll. As it happened no one else was at home in the hollow stump bungalow. The rabbit boys and girls were out playing in the snow and Mrs. Longears and Nurse Jane Fuzzy Wuzzy had gone to hear the moving pictures talk.

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STORY BY HAL COCHRAN PICTURES BY JOE KING



(READ THE STORY, THEN COLOR THE PICTURE)

The Sappydap bird, as he flew, thought of the queerest things to do. He'd dip and sail and float around and, what a time he had. The Tinies hung on very tight and consequently were all right. Said Duncy, "When we're back on earth, I surely will be glad."

"Aw, shucks, don't be a fraidy cat," said Scouty. "Hang on to your hat and just enjoy this silly ride. We're having lots of fun. Our big umbrella's safe and sound, so we won't topple to the ground. Just think of many other things, more risky, that we've done."

Just then the bird began to rise. There were but few clouds in the skies and shortly Windy shouted, "Say, it's getting hot up here! We are too near the sun, I guess and I'm near roasting. I confess. I wish the sky was full of clouds instead of nice and clear."

The bird then answered with a quack, which meant "I'll gladly take you back toward the earth and then we'll go where there is little heat. I know a spot not far away where I will land and you can stay. A funny old man lives there, and he's the fellow you will meet."

So, down they traveled, rather fast. "Ah, look ahead of us! At last! I see the spot we're heading for," said Scouty. "It looks nice. They soon were very close to it. 'Oh, I don't like that place one bit,' cried Duncy. 'It is Frozen Isle, made up of snow and ice.'"

The bird then landed, in a sweep and Copy let out one loud whoop. "Gee, look ahead," he shouted. "There's a show man. Mersey! I wonder what we can expect? I only hope he won't object because we've come. I guess not, though. A smile is on his face."

busy working to mend Dabby's doll that, for a moment, he did not hear the Fox enter. It wasn't until the Bad Chap gave a snickering laugh that Uncle Wiggily looked up.

"Oh!" gasped the rabbit. "Oh, dear!"

"Ha! Ha!" chuckled the Fox. "I have you this time."

"Yes, so it seems," admitted Mr. Longears. He remembered then, that his wife and Nurse Jane were out and so were all the children. There was no one to help him.

"Oh, if I could only see the Police Dog!" thought Uncle Wiggily as he held the doll in his paws. She was almost mended. Then, knowing how sad Dabby would be if she didn't get her talking doll back, Uncle Wiggily said to the Fox:

"Please don't nibble me for a few moments until I finish mending Dabby's doll."

"Well, be quick!" snarled the Fox.

Uncle Wiggily had mended the phonograph inside the doll so that instead of making strange noises she talked as she did when new. Now the rabbit laid the doll in the table in front of the Fox.

"Well, are you ready for me now?" barked the Fox.

"Yes, I suppose so," sadly sighed Uncle Wiggily. Then he touched the spring that started the doll talking. The spring buzzed and the doll seemed to shout in the face of the Fox.

"Mama! Papa! I love you! I'm hungry!" And with that the doll jumped up and bumped the Fox on his nose, for Mr. Longears had wound the spring too tight. And as the doll jumped and cried "I'm hungry!" the Fox yelled:

"Oh, she's going to eat me! How surprised I am! A doll that can talk and bite. Oh, I'm going home!" Then the Fox ran away. Uncle Wiggily wasn't nibbled at all and Dabby was made happy by having her doll again.

Now if the pussy cat doesn't try to hide in the bird cage when the puppy dog is chasing her tail, I'll tell you next about Uncle Wiggily's parachute jump.

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## Auntie May's Corner

### ALICE IN WONDERLAND

I wonder how many children know how old the real Alice in Wonderland is. On May 4 she will be eighty years old and she hopes to be able to take part in the celebration which is to be held at Columbia University on that date to commemorate the hundredth birthday of Lewis Carroll, who wrote the book we all love "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland."

Mr. Carroll never thought his story would become so popular with children. He wrote it to please three little girls and one of them, Mrs. Reginald Gervis Hargreaves, was "Alice." This fine old lady is now getting her things ready to sail from England so that she can be at Columbia University to pay honor to the man who immortalized her.

The sayings of Alice interest and amuse both the grown-up and the child. Her popularity in sixty-seven years has never waned. Alice became a household word from the start, and because she was written to please three little girls, Lorine, Alice and Edith, other Alice books followed, for, like other children who are pleased with something they get, the young ladies asked for more. All the young children in England at that time joined the chorus, and there was nothing for the shy and retiring professor of mathematics to do but to continue the story. He next wrote "Phantasmagoria," and followed that with "Through the Looking Glass," which was received with as much delight by the youthful as the first news of Alice.

The professor, whose real name was Charles Lutwidge Dodgson, had written serious works on mathematics, but nobody paid much attention to them. He wrote of Alice to please the daughters of Dean Liddell. "Lewis Carroll," his pen-name, was chosen when the first Alice series was published.

The author was born on January 27, 1832, at the vicarage of Daresbury, Cheshire. He attended Rugby College and later graduated from Oxford, where he was given a lectureship in the serious science.

The Alice people have been given important place and roles in their day. One of England's greatest cartoonists, Sir John Tenniel, drew pictures for the books.

Now I don't want to put bad ideas into the head of any boy or girl, but I must tell you about a funny experience which happened in a city not very far from here. It seemed very funny to me, but I guess it did not make the lady who was the victim of the joke very happy.

Some person has been sending all kinds of peddlers, salesmen, tradesmen and whatnots to call on this lady. They have rung the door-bell and she had answered and then had to go into a long explanation telling them that she did not send for them. Bakers, plumbers, taxi-drivers, coal dealers, milkmen, grocers have all been ringing the door-bell. One driver from a departmental store arrived with two big boxes of groceries "C.O.D.," that means "cash on delivery." She had to say that she did not order it and sent the man away.

The disturbed lady could not understand it and she told her husband: "They realized that someone was playing a joke on them. To crown it all the coal-man called with the third ton of coal in a week. She telephoned the police and asked their help in stopping the annoyance. I haven't heard what happened."

### YOU AND THE WORLD

Tolstoi, the great Russian writer, said this: "Why are we full of joy when we have done a good deed? Because each good action brings home to us the fact that our real selves are not confined to our persons alone, but exist in all that live."

"He who lives for himself lives in but one small parcel of his real self. He who lives for others feels himself expand. If you live for yourself you will find yourself surrounded by enemies. You will feel that each one's happiness limits your own. Live for others and you will feel yourself surrounded by friends and the good of each one will become your good."

ular item on the bill of fare on Shrove Tuesday, which was on February 9, in the restaurant and in the home. Since the fourth century the pancake has been associated with Shrove Tuesday, when many articles of food are forbidden. The pancake was to a certain extent symbolic with the flour used in

making the delicacy representing the staff of life; salt, the savory; water, cleansing, and egg for the ideals in life.

"Shrove Tuesday was originally recognized in the church, when confession was made for the great feast. The festival of Shrove Tuesday immediately precedes Ash Wednesday, the beginning of Lent."

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## BE SURE YOU'RE RIGHT



## Ocean Bottom To Guide Big Steamships

Transatlantic liners, on the most dangerous part of their course, will use the ocean bottom instead of the stars as a guide. The United States coast and geodetic survey has issued a new chart of the ocean floor around Georges Bank, off the New England coast, and this map will be compared with readings of echo depth finders on ships. So well does this chart describe the hills and valleys beneath the water that the navigator will be able to determine his position by speed soundings and so keep on the right course, says Popular Mechanics magazine.

This method of navigating will eliminate much of the danger of crossing the Georges Bank in fog, when ships must be guided between the hills which rise close enough to the surface to ground many vessels. A large submarine valley, eleven miles long, two and one-half miles wide and 2,000 feet deep, was found in the 1931 survey. The

depth drops to 6,000 feet. The tops of its ridges are 600 feet below the surface, while at its mouth, on the edge of the shelf, the depth drops to 6,000 feet.

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## HE GOES AROUND ON ONE WHEEL



Maybe this wild vehicle is the sport runabout of the future. It is called the Jymo wheel, and its inventor is G. H. Furies who is shown above as he demonstrated the machine in England. Inside the big wheel is a little electric-motored car which travels on ordinary railroad tracks. As this car runs, it motivates the super-wheel, sometimes at high speeds.



# How "The Barretts of Wimpole Street" Enraged the Slandered Family

Author of Famous Play Here Tells the Inside Story of the Battle to Stage His Work, Against All the Appeals and Thunderings of the Distinguished Descendants of the Intemperate Father of Elizabeth Barrett Browning; George Bernard Shaw Joins in the Fray With Great Glee

By RUDOLF BESIER

Author of "The Barretts of Wimpole Street," produced in Victoria and across Canada by Sir Barry Jackson's Birmingham Repertoire Players  
(Written for The New York Herald-Tribune)

JUST as Katharine Cornell, reading my play, "The Barretts of Wimpole Street," while she was on a boat going through the Panama Canal, cabled me from there for the American rights, so Sir Barry Jackson, the English producer, received the manuscript of the drama as he was leaving Birmingham for London and read it on the train. Immediately on his arrival in London he made me an offer for the piece, and a day or two later both our signatures sprawled at the foot of a mutually very pleasant contract.

So far so good! But troubles soon began. Stray paragraphs had appeared in the papers about a forthcoming play by Rudolf Besier with the copyright of Elizabeth Barrett and Robert Browning as its main theme, and one of the paragraphs indiscreetly alluded to Elizabeth's father as "that ogre parent of the Victoria age." A few days later I received a letter signed "H. P. Moulton-Barrett, Lieutenant-Colonel." The writer described himself as a grandson of Edward Moulton-Barrett ("the ogre parent") and a nephew of Elizabeth Moulton-Barrett. He strongly deprecated the word "ogre" as applied to his grandfather, and as present head of the Moulton-Barrett family, which consisted of some thirty members, he demanded that I should forthwith send him the manuscript of the play for consideration of myself and the rest of his clan.

This letter amused me a lot and worried me little. Somehow or other during the composition of the play it had never once occurred to me that the formidable Edward Moulton-Barrett, as father of a considerable family must, of course, have many living descendants. Although he died only eighty years ago, I had come to regard him as remotely historical as Henry VIII or Pope Alexander VI; but here was the old man himself, evidently very much alive in the body of his grandson. I sent the letter from afar!

ACKNOWLEDGING the colonel's letter, I politely declined to send him my play to read. Thereupon descended upon my head a veritable avalanche of letters from various members of the family. They expostulated, protested, threatened, and the gist of all this reckless expenditure of paper

was that I was in for a struggle with the Moulton-Barrett family over my play.

FORTUNATELY for me and the play, the present Lord Chamberlain is very much the son of his father, the great Earl of Cromer, who ruled Egypt for many years with an iron hand in a velvet glove. No one ever intimidated him and nothing was ever got out of him by bluster or bullying. And some of the things like bluster and bullying is what the Moulton-Barrett family brought to bear on the Lord Chamberlain in their efforts to induce him to suppress my play. They bombarded him with solicitors' letters and persuaded their highly placed friends to write to him, that such a play was an outrage and would be resented by all decent-minded people. Very foolish of them and very lucky for me!

Lord Cromer received me more in sorrow than in anger. He frankly regretted the play; it was much resented by the Moulton-Barrett, a most distinguished family; and he thought it was no more possible to whitewash Edward Moulton-Barrett than to whitewash Nero. So to all threats and demands I was adamant. I refused to let the family read my play.

Approval! The tone of these letters gave me ample assurance that nothing but the whitewashing of their ancestor from head to toe would satisfy the family. And whitewashed him I had not—very far from it. I had lifted him bodily out of the best biographies of the Brownings, the memoirs of his contemporaries, and the letters of his devoted daughter, Elizabeth, extenuating nothing nor setting down aught in malice, and I had done what I could to account psychologically for his aberrations, his tyrannies, his perversities and his cruelty. Whitewash him! It was no more possible to whitewash Edward Moulton-Barrett than to whitewash Nero. So to all threats and demands I was adamant. I refused to let the family read my play.

THEN they brought their heavy guns to bear on me. Solicitors' letters began to pour in, and letters from highly placed friends of the family such as Sir John Seeley and Lord Oliver (a brace of ex-cabinet ministers); finally they appealed to the Lord Chamberlain, the Earl of Cromer.

Now the Lord Chamberlain, the chief official of the King's household, has 100 years of life and death in the English theatre. No play, not even the most insignificant vaudeville sketch may be put on the stage without his sanction. If in his opinion a play in any way offends any portion of the community he may forbid its production—and there is no appeal against his judgment. As Eugene O'Neill and the author of "Green Pastures" know to their cost. So when a letter arrived from St. James's Palace summoning me to attend on the Lord Chamberlain I realized

that I was in for a struggle with the Moulton-Barrett family over my play.

"We desire therefore as emphatically and plainly as possible, to state that there is not a stiver of biographical evidence or evidence of any kind to support this view suggestion, and that it is totally inconsistent with the whole character and life of the man libeled. To bring so disgusting a charge against a dead man without any foundation can only be deemed a monstrous abuse of the dramatic art and a gross violation of the canons of literary decency."

"It is a misfortune that the law provides no remedy against the graves and most despicable libels on the dead; but surely, if it is permissible for a dramatist to endeavor to attract spectators to his plays by ending characters in them with unappealing vices, he should be compelled to utilize only imaginary persons for that purpose and should be restrained from defiling with real men, whose memories are still dear to the living. We write this protest as the grandsons of Mr. Barrett, and are, sirs, yours very truly."

"E. A. ALTHAM, "Lieutenant-General, R.F. 7 King's Gate Street, Westminster."

"H. P. MOULTON-BARRETT, "Lieutenant-Colonel, R.F. High Park Bideford, N. Devon."

"E. M. MOULTON-BARRETT, "Lieutenant-Colonel, R.F. Westover, Calbourne, Isle of Wight."

My first impulse when I read this



GEORGE BERNARD SHAW

Who chuckles gleefully, although The Times and The Sunday Observer refused to publish his provocative letters on the row raised by the high rank military men, grandsons of Edward Moulton-Barrett, who objected to their ancestor being presented to the world in the Besier play as a degenerate ogre of the most despicable type.

formidable effusion was to issue a writ for libel against the three gentlemen who had signed it. But I had hardly begun a letter to my solicitors when I was urged by Sir Barry Jackson to write to the three gentlemen (who had seen several rehearsals of the play and been present at the premiere) had taken up my cudgels and written strongly to The Times in my defence. That was good enough for me. I sat tight and said nothing.

ONE DAY passed—two—three—and in The Times no letter from Shaw. Then on the fourth I received news from Sir Barry Jackson. The Times, on the flimsiest of excuses, had declined to publish Shaw's letter! This is what he had written:

"To the Editor of The Times:

"There seems to be a good deal of

the sultry West Indian temperament left in the Barrett family if we may judge from the letter in your columns in which three of the twelve surviving grandchildren of Mrs. Browning's father accuse Mr. Rudolf Besier of "endeavouring to attract spectators to his play by ending characters in it with unappealing vices" and "defiling with his filthy imaginings the reputation of real men."

On the face of it the signatories of this startling explosion of tropical fury are chips of the old block. It might have been written by the old man himself, and would confirm the truth of Mr. Besier's character drawings if there were not already overwhelming evidence to support it.

"It is clear from the distinguished rank attained by the three that they have not suffered socially from the unfortunate circumstance that one of their grandfathers was a tyrant, and a domestic tyrant who, having by good nature a famous poetess daughter who was beloved and married by a great English poet of the finest personal character, made himself infamous by doing his utmost to separate and make them miserable in a transport of snobbery and jealousy. No dramatic poet could ignore the fact that modern psychology has made very short work of the pretension of such jealousy to pure paternal piety; all that can be said to extenuate it now is that its victims were formerly able to disguise its real nature from themselves by a maniacal self-righteousness nourished by ecstasies of presumptuous and blasphemous prayer. This has been done with masterly art by Mr. Besier, who, in his effort to make old Barrett's personality bearable on the stage, has suppressed and represented him as being naturally distressed in the two quite delicately treated moments in which he betrays himself to himself and to his daughter."

"If these moments were omitted the tyrant would be left so utterly without excuse, so senselessly malignant and contemptible, that his descendants might plausibly contend that such a character could not possibly have existed."

"Not even a triumvirate of a general and two colonels could court-martial a playwright without seeing his play, nor should they even during a heat wave of Jamaican intensity use madly intemperate language. Mr. Besier has done down the Barrett family very easily and with a very small slon of all imputations of base motives to the persons responsible for the plays. Indeed, he has made all the brothers and sisters of Elizabeth so amiable that the audiences who have revelled in the play at Malvern will be at a loss to imagine how such blameless ladies and gentlemen could have transmitted so

much of their father's arbitrary temper to their three military children."

"Yours truly,"

"G. BERNARD SHAW."

NOW IF The Times imagined that Bernard Shaw would take such a rebuff lying down it was very much mistaken in its man! He took up his pen and wrote at once the following letter to The Observer and London's leading Sunday newspaper:

"To the Editor of The Observer: "On the 29th August The Times published an extraordinary letter from three members of the Barrett family charging Mr. Rudolf Besier and Sir Barry Jackson with the worst misdeeds of a theatre manager and author can commit; one compared to card sharpening or cowardice in the field by a military officer, or the secret maintenance of several supplementary husbands by an archbishop's wife, the venial and pardonable; and another at that—on the stage, to attract money to the box office. The Lord Chamberlain, having guaranteed the propriety of their proceedings, was tacitly implicated in the charge, with the difference that whereas the alleged motive of the first was avarice, the second was a greed of gain. Lord Cromer could have no apparent motive except a perfectly disinterested love of devilment for its own sake."

"Now 'The Thunderer' is a great newspaper, but as long and rare intervals it goes politically mad; and every August it goes grousing shooting, and leaves the paper to continue by its own momentum. As there is no political convulsion now occurring, and as grousing shooting is in progress, I assumed that the grouse were responsible for the insertion of the letter. But it never occurred to me that The Times, having (carelessly, I think) inserted such an abominable accusation, could not foresee that an answer would be inevitable, and must be accorded the same publicity. Judge of my amazement, when, having carefully watched three performances of the play on which the charge was based, and addressed a letter to The Times on the subject, it was returned to me with a courteous note to say that its insertion would break a rule against discussion of new plays which had been relaxed in favor of the Barrett family only in consideration of their relationship to the characters depicted. The rule is a very excellent one; but its enforcement involves the exclusion of all imputations of base motives to the persons responsible for the plays. Indeed, he has made all the brothers and sisters of Elizabeth so amiable that the audiences who have revelled in the play at Malvern will be at a loss to imagine how such blameless ladies and gentlemen could have transmitted so

office rule can abolish it from the obligation to give equal publicity to at least a mild suggestion that it is not these three gentlemen who have lost their characters but their three accusers who have lost their temper."

"As a matter of fact Lord Cromer generously exceeded his official obligations in considering the susceptibilities of the Barrett family; and Sir Barry Jackson and Mr. Besier met him halfway in this exercise of private good feeling. But they could not in the face of history and psychology go the length of representing Robert Browning as a common fellow who took advantage of a lady of good family, Elizabeth Barrett, as an abandoned female and a parent could pardon and her father as suffering from the stunts of unimpeachable social position for whose untimely death Britannia still mourns. And it is, I think, plain that nothing less would satisfy their accusers."

"I append a copy of the letter I addressed to The Times without further comment except that as I do not think the acting editor read the Barrett letter as carefully as I did, I forgive him."

"Yours truly,"

"G. BERNARD SHAW."

The Observer, however, appeared Sunday after Sunday and Shaw's letters remained unpublished.

"The Barretts of Wimpole Street" was produced in America by Miss Cornell from the original manuscript with none of the deletions suggested by the Lord Chamberlain. The play has been visible on the London stage for fourteen months and the Moulton-Barretts and their allies have retreated, firing at me from under cover a few parting shots.

BUT ONE rather humorous aspect of the Besier-Barrett battle remains to be told. The elder members of the clan may have been furiously opposed to the play; not so the youngsters. Great and great-grandchildren of the unspeakable Edward Moulton-Barrett were and again to the theatre to enjoy the spectacle of great grandsons being soundly trounced. And two of them, with stage ambitions, earnestly applied to Sir Barry Jackson for parts in his touring company of the play. The elder had given the play! It was suggested to Guthrie McClintic, when he was in England searching for a production, that he import one of them to America for the role of Henrietta, the possible resultant publicity and the additional thorn it might have been in the side of the extant Moulton-Barretts, declined.

## "Chambers's" Anniversary Moves Connell To Reminiscences

THIS current number of Chambers's Journal celebrates the hundredth anniversary of the magazine's publication. Since 1832 it has appeared with unfailing regularity and during the years it has seen the rise and fall of a host of monthlies. Old "Maga," as Blackwoods is familiarly called, still runs its course unaltered in outward cover or inward principles—and it first saw the light in 1832—where were Fraser's and Tait's and even Good Words, the first magazine to commend itself for Sunday reading to the strict Sabbatarianism of old-fashioned Scottish households. And more definitely English monthlies of renown, such as Temple Bar and All the Year, with many others have gone the way of all flesh and are now in the limbo of literary antiquities and curiosities.

Not so with Chambers's. Pictureless as its pages have always been, a magazine for readers rather than lookers, it has gone on year after year with the same orange cover, beyond its memory of living man; in its very early days it wore a lively blue. With the same old method of publication traces of the original method of publication in the division of each monthly issue into four sections, for it was at first a weekly which for the convenience of readers could also be procured in monthly parts. In this weekly plan as well as in the general character of Chambers's there was a deliberate intention to "revive in a style befitting the age, the essay system of the eighteenth century. And it is a remarkable thing that a publication changes in popular taste that have swept the English-speaking world between then and now. The success of The Journal is, too, a wonderful tribute to the skill with which the firm of Chambers, as editors and publishers as well as writers, have adapted the old method to the ever-changing needs of a growing world.

My first recollection of what was once called the "best of yellow-backs" came when I was a very junior clerk in a Glasgow shipping office, and in this way became acquainted with Ingram Street, a rather gloomy stretch of warehouses and offices between the Royal Exchange and the High Street. Perhaps because of the vicinity of the Mitchell Library, a dealer in secondhand books had established himself here, and often, in passing I stopped for a minute to see the rows of old volumes on sale. One day my attention was attracted by a bundle of old Chambers's Journals. I can still see them dangling from a nail inside the doorway like some mummified body on a gibbet, away in the wind. Looking them over I noticed one with an article on the introduction of tramways. It gave me an idea and that night I wrote a popular and readable, because brief and terse, account of public street-carriage, such as tram-cars and omnibuses, and the next day and posted it to a London weekly that specialized in bits in size and illustrations if not in circulation. In due course, and to my great delight, it appeared among the crowd of paragraphs of information in Scripps and I received a postal order for five shillings. How precious those first earnings of the pen were and how quickly they went in books, some of which are here within hand's reach of me to-day.

FRANCE IN PEBBLES

The story of The Journal may be said to open in the old-fashioned town of Peebles in that Scottish borderland made famous by Sir Walter Scott. At the close of the eighteenth century it

was much as it had been for centuries, so the first William Chambers tells us in the "Memoir," and the characterisation of it by an old writer—"As quiet as the grave or as Peebles"—was possibly a proverbial saying of the good folk who lived elsewhere. The people of Peebles had, however, a different judgment as a story related by William Chambers shows. One of his return, was made a journey to Paris, and on his return, was asked what he thought of that great city, "Paris, a wonderful place—but, still, Peebles for pleasure!"

There by the Tweed, with its waters drawn from a thousand heathered hills, the old town, stands, beloved of Scottish kings, but a century and more ago noted for its weavers. One of the employers of these skilled workers was the father of William and Robert Chambers, who had turned away from the ancestral business of weaving to that of cotton, and employed as many as 100 looms. But in spite of this modern innovation on the old handicraft, the town was full of that originality of character and custom that has no well-nigh died out everywhere. The "Memoir" of the brothers contains a very interesting account of the inhabitants, their quaint customs, and piquant humor.

It was into this old world town that there came in the early part of the nineteenth century, when the war with Napoleon was at its height, numbers of French prisoners on parole. In 1810 a very large addition was made to the small community of the town. William Chambers tells how "as one of several boys, he went out to meet them on the road from Edinburgh. They came walking in twos and threes—a few of them lame. Their appearance was startling, for they were in military garb, in which they had been captured in Spain. Some were in light blue hussar uniforms, braided, with marks of sabre wounds. Others were in dark blue uniforms. Several wore large cocked hats, but the greater number had undress caps. All had a gentlemanly air, notwithstanding their generally dishevelled attire, their soiled boots, and their visible marks of fatigue." These were, of course, officers of the army and navy, and with the catholicity of Napoleon's army, they were French, Swiss, Italian and Polish in nationality. They were quartered in the town and had a common mess by which the poverty of the town was entirely dependent on the government's allowance was made more bearable.

This peaceful invasion made almost a revolution in Peebles's life, for the newcomers set up a little theatre of their own to which many of the inhabitants were invited from time to time, among them the Chambers family. Thus the French language and continental ideas came to give the young men and women of the town a broader outlook on life than was possible in the old town environment. William Chambers says: "As the French plays, which were performed with perfect propriety, they were to us not only amusing but educational. . . . The remembrance of these dramatic efforts of the French prisoners of war has been through life a continual treat. It is curious for me to look back on the performance of pieces of Moliere in circumstances so very remarkable."

I have emphasized this because this glimpse into a world beyond the limits of Scotland and its customs, civil and religious, undoubtedly had a marked effect on the Chambers boys. It was, as it were, superimposed on the hard but effectual

and thorough education they received at Peebles grammar school and through the strict discipline which even then had penetrated Tweedside and, in the hands of one Alexander Elder, and furnished poetry and fiction, adventure and travel, to the household of the elder Chambers. A further broadening influence was the purchase of a fourth edition of the "Encyclopedia Britannica," of which Robert Chambers says: "I roamed through it like a bee. I plunged into it." He was not yet twelve when the amazing books disappeared to satisfy creditors that were already pressing his father.

The Chambers family moved to Edinburgh, leaving Robert still at school. William, who was now fifteen—he was born in the first year of the nineteenth century, his brother in the third—now sought employment to lighten the family distresses. He found it as an apprentice to a bookseller. He had made an unsuccessful trip to Leith when, coming back by Calton Street, he saw a handbill in a window of books and the following Monday he began work. It was not specially interesting work, much of it hard and laborious, and the remuneration was small, just four shillings a week. None the less, with this small sum William Chambers set out to be wholly independent and self-supporting. How he succeeded is worth recording in an age when we talk so much of "standards of living." He obtained fifteen shillings a week, his brother in the native town who, with two sons, resided in the "top story" of a building in the West Port. For the sum of eight shillings a week he provided him with a bed, did his cooking, and gave him a share of her only fire. His poor and narrow room was shared at all times with another, first a divinity student, and then his brother Robert.

There was left, after the weekly rent, the sum of two shillings and sixpence and of this one shilling and ninepence was devoted to the table, the balance of ninepence being saved and spent chiefly in boot leather. The table money was entrusted to his landlady who, though reputed to

be close—as she evidently had need to be—was scrupulously fair and honest. She had a bag of oatmeal for each and from each bag in succession she took a handful of meal for the pot. The porridge's accompaniment was invariably butter, and usually not of the sweetest. The morning and evening meals consisted, "kail" or porridge and butter, but at noon "kail" occupied chief place; a broth made from a pound of beef in a prodigious amount of water with such vegetables as were at once cheap and seasonable. The kail was eaten with a piece of bread. Breakfast and supper a penny apiece, dinner—soup and bread—three halfpence; such was William Chambers's daily bill of fare for the four years of his apprenticeship and it was little better for some time after. "Resolute abstinence from all articles of luxury" and a common table made so minute an expenditure possible, he tells us: he used no tea, coffee or sugar.

Before his apprenticeship had ended, his brother Robert, finished at school, was looking out for employment, and on William's recommendation he set up for himself as a secondhand bookseller on Leith Walk. The situation was a good one in those days, for as Leith was the port of Edinburgh a great number of people, both seamen and landmen, travelled the thoroughfare. So, having rented a small shop, the sixteen-year-old Robert began business on his own account. William joined him in the housekeeping, his apprenticeship had still a year to run. The poor little shop carried most of its stock of books outside on a wooden shelf, and that stock consisted of old books from his father's house with Robert's own disused school text-books, the whole valued at less than \$10.

The following year William, with a week's wages of five shillings, walked out of his master's shop, free from his apprenticeship. His mind was already made up and he began forthwith to make arrangements for his own shop. This he too established on Leith Walk, close to where his brother had begun. The stock of old books philosophy. As one boy of fourteen puts it, "Success may be gotten by starting at the bottom," but it's not as easy as Alger says." By the time he passed sixteen, the failure of Alger's doctrine became more and more apparent and calls forth a series of rather strongly felt objections.

ABOUT half of the boys, the investigators found, own at least one treasure book. One boy's complete library was a dictionary, and another had a dictionary and a Bible. Others have works on biology, astronomy, philosophy and volumes of Dickens, Mark Twain, Kipling, Swift and Cervantes. More prefer Tom Swift, the Motor Boys, the Balloon Boys, the Rover Boys, Nick Carter, Buffalo Bill and some of the Zane Grey books. As to types of stories preferred, detective novels seem to be the lead, with war and adventure stories next on the list, with travel and Western stories coming after and love and poetry tied for last place. It was found that war stories become increasingly popular as the boys grow older, falling in the number of votes received from boys over twelve.

at home was gone, and so, in his own words, "without stock, capital, or shop furniture, my attempt at beginning business almost seemed like trying to make something out of nothing." And here is just what the essential parts of a business career. An agent for a London book-selling firm required, in connection with his "trade-sales," the assistance of someone acquainted with books and their handling and arrangement. Young Chambers had, of course, become known to the trade and his personal character, his willingness, civility, intelligence, and industry had made a favorable impression. He was at once recommended as one suitable and at the same time well-disposed. He got the few hours of work involved, but he got more. His temporary employer, learning that he was thinking of going into business for himself, without hesitation, advanced him ten pounds' worth of new books on the same terms of discount as other booksellers received.

So, on a home-made bench outside his shop William displayed his attractive volumes and waited, though not for long, his first customers. Always busy, he added to his stock a rude book-binding outfit and a much-worn printing press. Robert at the same time, further away but still on the Leith Walk, he used his pen in literary adventures while William used it in the art of formal penmanship. The old press and its worn type long did service in the printing of such things as ballads and advertisements, lottery and pawn tickets. But at last, with some new type, it served for a venture of a clearly prophetic character. In October, 1831, appeared The Kalevala, or Edinburgh Literary Amusement, a doctored, or sixteen pages. Robert wrote most of the little journal, while William and their younger brother James, who had joined them by now, did the typesetting, printing, etc. The Kalevala was dropped because, while it paid running expenses, it gave no return for the literary labor involved.

POLITICAL REFORM AND NEW READERS

Meanwhile, out of the turmoil and misery that succeeded the Napoleonic war there was springing up a spirit of reform which, manifesting itself in the violence of starving mechanics and opposed with vicious violence by the government and minds of great men among what were then the "governing classes." As a writer of the time, a working man himself, says: "Some fervid and superior mind will in time arise to give the history of a great nation suffering through a long war, her princes, nobles, priests, and all the wealth of her land, dazzled by glory, and intoxicated with triumph. Suddenly their plumes are shaken by a portentous sound. It is the voice of the people, who, struggling through adversity and directed by an extraordinary genius, are peering the shouts of 'Liberty! Liberty!' The era of the Reform Bill was approaching and Balfour's 'leader' was William Cobbett."

This movement of the people's minds was not confined to political reform. The Reform Bill itself preceded the first bill which made education at once free and compulsory by nearly seventy years and, in the meantime, men everywhere were striving in their spare time to enter the magic field by the gateway of books.

"Knowledge is power" was the slogan that inspired the Mechanics' Institutes and Schools of Arts that sprang up, but perhaps chiefly was its force found in the fast increasing supply of cheap literature. As William Chambers himself pointed out, when we read the memoirs of Robert Chambers, Telford, Stephenson, and others who spent at least their leisure hours in the study of books, "we perceive that what were their difficulties in the hold of books, such as they did procure being mostly borrowed from kindly disposed neighbors," and he quotes a verse of Telford's:

"Nor pass the tattle curlew lad,  
Who o'er the lunge hangs his head,  
And begs of neighbors books to read;  
For hence arise  
Thy country's sons, who far are spread,  
Baith bold and wise."

POLITICAL REFORM AND NEW READERS

Chambers points out that from about 1821 "benevolently disposed and thoughtful men set about devising methods for improving the intelligence and professional skill of artisans." Hence arose the various schools and institutes for adult education, and hence, too, came numerous attempts to provide instruction, and entertainment, at a moderate price. This included journals of which The Kalevala was certainly one of the earliest. But as the appetite for literature increased the Chambers brothers now set on foot Chambers's Edinburgh Journal, of which the first number appeared on Saturday, February 4, 1832. In the "opening address" occur these words: "Every Saturday, when the poorest laborer in the country draws his humble earnings, he shall have it in his power to purchase with an insignificant portion of even that humble sum, a meal of healthful, useful, and agreeable mental instruction." The result more than justified the attempt. In a few days the Scottish sales were 30,000, and when an English agent was appointed this was augmented by another 20,000. In a few years it had attained a circulation of 80,000.

The first editors were William and Robert Chambers themselves. They were succeeded in after years by Leslie Ritchie, James Payn, Robert Chambers Jr., and his son G. E. S. Chambers, who with his son, Reginald Chambers, and J. Liddell Geddis, still conducts the pages of The Journal. It is indeed a remarkable record and one of which the British people, the Scottish race, and Edinburgh (to say nothing of Peebles) may well be proud.

William Chambers died in 1893, his younger brother predeceasing him in 1871. I have let untouched their literary labors which, taken by themselves, would constitute a valuable body of work, but which when considered as conjunctive with their main business of book-selling and publishing are indeed remarkable. Robert Chambers deserves special notice as having by his "Vestiges of Creation" foreshadowed the immortal work of Darwin, his "Origin of Species."

It is the proud boast of the Journal that not only has it contained in its pages some of the work of the best of modern authors, but it has first recognized some of them. Thus, George Meredith's "Childanwall" appeared in July, 1840; Thomas Hardy's "How I Built Myself a House"—not a work of fiction—in March, 1885; said Conan Doyle's "Mystery of Sasassa Valley" in 1876. Good-luck and long life to Chambers's Journal!

ROBERT CONNELL

### Boys of To-day Doubt Alger Success Code

THE THIRTY heroes of Horatio Alger Jr., who kept tin cash boxes and married their employers' daughters, are not only unknown to most of the bootblacks and newboys of the present; but are disapproved of by many of those who do know of them.

While Frank Merivell has been known to gamble and pounce, on a midnight adventure while in Yale, Robert Chambers, Jr., apparently leads in popularity in the older series of books.

These conclusions, drawn from the results of a questionnaire circulated by the Children's Aid Society in the East among more than 7,000 boys who attend its nine Boys' Clubs, and among the boys who live in the Newsboys' House, are reported by Owen R. Lovejoy, secretary of the society.

"The axiom that a good boy always succeeds, as developed in most of Alger's stories, is accepted, not without question by boys to-day," Mr. Lovejoy reports. "The boys from eight to eleven acquiesce for the most part, but doubt increases with age and the middle group—the boys range in age from eight to twenty-one—has begun to question his







# Geologist Tells of Causal Factors In Earth's Erosion

UNDER the title of "Land Erosion," Dr. Chester A. Reeds, curator of geology of the American Museum of Natural History, writes in *Natural History*, journal of that institution, an explanation of how the surface of the earth is being worn away by the action of wind, water, glaciers and the other atmospheric agents which cause the decay of rocks.

"When land appears above the level of the sea, its surface is subjected to the agents of erosion," he says. "Added by gravity these agents sculpture the surface of the land into a complex series of forms which are not only beautiful to behold, since they vary greatly in character and in magnitude, but are of interest in that they have an economic bearing on the fertility of the land. The waves of the sea and of the lakes also constitute a factor in that they are slowly changing the outlines of the land. Man should also be considered, for his activities are producing conditions of abnormal erosion."

"Erosion is a continuous process, and while it affects only the surface features of the land, it is engaged in modifying, lowering and removing the materials of higher elevations to lower

more resistant kinds like quartz to form a mantle rock or regolith, the uppermost layer of which is known as soil. The more powerful agents, like the glaciers, water and ice, pick up the decayed rock fragments and transport them from one place to another.

"Since the processes of decay and removal are continued from year to year, it is well to consider briefly the principal kinds of rock affected, as well as the work of the more active agents. It should be noted that soft rocks yield more readily to erosion than hard ones."

"The rocks of the land are of many kinds. They differ from one another in hardness, in strength, in color, in texture, in composition, in age and in origin. The more common rocks, however, may be grouped into three great classes, namely: sedimentary, igneous and metamorphic."

down in rivers, lakes and seas. These when consolidated will form sandstones, conglomerates and shale, the three common kinds of mechanically laid sediments. They are generally arranged in beds or layers called strata, which vary in thickness from several inches to a few feet. The strata are sometimes horizontally disposed, but at other times they are tilted or folded due to subsequent movements within the earth.

"The familiar limestone rock is a stratified rock, but the mineral matter of which it is composed was derived chiefly from the shells secreted by marine invertebrate animals. Even this shell material comes from the older rocks, for the lime-bearing minerals were dissolved and taken in solution to the sea. In the absence of life, chemical deposits may be found, like chert, gypsum, salt, iron ore, peat, lignite and coal. These deposits may be separately formed or intermingled, producing a great variety of rocks. Such rocks contain

fossils, various records of the earth's history, and point to notable changes in its surface.

"Igneous rocks are those which have cooled and consolidated from a molten or hot liquid state. They arise from unknown depths in the interior of the earth and are commonly associated with the eruptions of volcanoes. The liquid rock may be called a magma or lava. All sorts of igneous rocks are formed by the solidification of magmas."

"They are usually massive and homogeneous in character and generally of the non-stratified type. They are non-fossiliferous and vary in texture from the non-crystalline or glassy phase to the coarsely crystalline state. The degree of crystallinity is dependent upon the rate of cooling, the large imperfect crystals of granite were formed from a slow-cooling magma. When a molten mass of igneous rock consolidates below the surface of the earth, it is called intrusive if poured

out on the surface it is known as extrusive. There are many types of rock in each group.

"Explosive action may or may not accompany the outpouring of lava. It often occurs during volcanic eruptions, causing ejections of dust, ash and large fragments. These materials, when consolidated in or near the cone of a volcano, constitute breccias, agglomerates and tuffs. When the rocks decay, and they all do, the decayed particles at the surface may be blown or washed away to form beds of sedimentary rock."

"Metamorphic rocks constitute a large group of rocks which have been notably altered from a previous state. Either sedimentary or igneous rocks may be changed into metamorphic rocks by great pressure, by the action of underground water in modifying the composition of the rock, or by heat, which sometimes assists the mineral matter to recrystallize, forming new minerals. Such changes transform sandstone into quartzite, limestone

into marble, shales into slates, granites into gneisses, and modify other rocks in various ways.

"The oxidation of the iron leads to the slow crumbling of the rocks containing it. Other minerals in the rocks may be oxidized and hydrated to such an extent that the rocks will disintegrate. Carbonic acid gas (CO<sub>2</sub>) is another constituent of the air which actively enters into combination with various elements in the rocks, such as lime and copper, to form carbonates. The result is a tendency to still further break up the original composition of the rock. Nitric acid also affects rocks in a similar but minor way."

agents to work upon in bringing about the decay of the rocks.

"The erosion of rocks is also effected chemically by the interactions between the elements of the air and those of the earth. The air contains oxygen, the rocks contain iron in various forms. When oxygen unites with iron, it forms an oxide of iron. When water enters into the combination, it appears as iron-rust, that is, as hydrated oxide of iron."

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## Showboat of River Romance Takes To Dry Land On Broadway

By GILBERT SWAN

NEW YORK—After forty-four years of tramping on the Mississippi and Ohio, Sam Bryant, seventy-six-year-old veteran, tied up his "floating palace" at Cincinnati and, for the first time, took to the dryland stage.

But for his son, Billy, whose name appears on the masthead of the Bryant Showboat Enterprises, old Samuel Bryant might have hesitated before taking this step. After all, business has been none too good in certain southern sections—and a two-month summer try-out of Cincinnati indicated that the big towns might be ripe for novelty.

"Just leave it to me, dad," said Billy. "We'll give 'em 'Ten Nights in a Barroom' on Broadway, before we wind up—and they'll like it."

Billy Bryant was right. By cracky, there has been more darn skylarkin' going on in the big town since the showboat troupe hit Broadway. Al Smith gave a birthday party for his son Al Jr., right upon the stage. And with all the audience gathering around the barroom set and drinking near-by.

SHREWD showman that a fellow must be to make the rounds of the river towns, Billy Bryant gave the blue first night notables of New York a chance to "cut-up"—and they



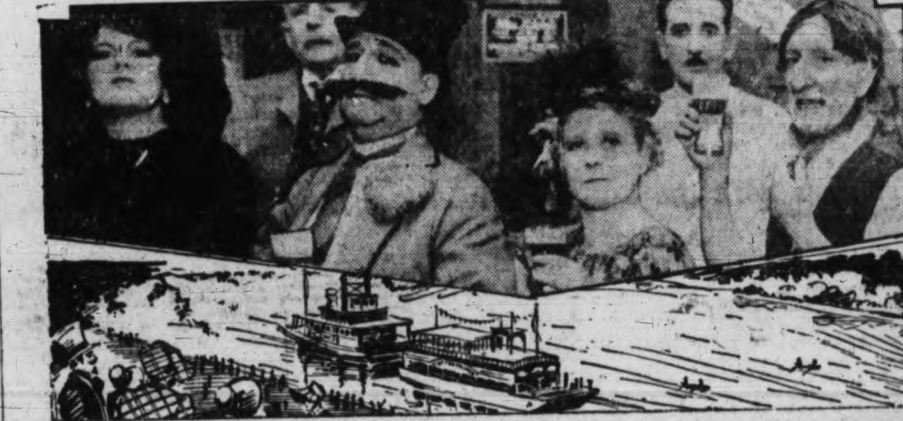
"Father, dear father, come home with me now" . . . Look at them, the takes-forsaking home and family for the cup that cheers! . . . Blase New York audiences laugh with these showboat troupers . . . who have forsaken the river for Broadway's stream of humanity.

ing: "But if you think I'm awful to-night, wait until you see me in Hamlet. You know, we're getting away with murder."

COMPLETED disarming a Manhattan audience, Billy came before the curtain and confessed that they were a bunch of hams. They were, he insisted, the best hams to be found anywhere. At least, they admitted it, which is more than many an alleged Broadway performer will do. As far as he himself was concerned, Bryant admitted that he "was terrible." Add-

ALL OF which was the right tempo in which to approach this presumably "tough and hard-boiled" town. In fact, any New Yorker who had attended a showboat performance in the tiniest river mud-flat might easily have noted that tricks that work on the river work equally well in the metropolis; they are merely brushed up and revised to suit refined audiences which, despite their furs and turbans, like to throw peanuts at the villain and hiss.

MEANWHILE Samuel Bryant recalls the time he started out in 1888, with White Hickory, Pa., as his first



"Oh yes, we have had our share of a real showboat—had it made at Ft. Pleasant, W. V. We kept growing until we have got one that seats 600 people now."

All the Bryant family is in the troupe. Sam plays his old role of Simon Slade in "Ten Nights," and there is Billy, Betty and Josephine. Not to mention Mack Frank, "the John Drew of the river!"

## Doctors Find Sugar, Consumed by Germs, Meningitis Factor

IMPROVEMENT in the diagnosis and treatment of meningitis has developed from recently discovered methods of dealing with the disease, according to reports of medical experts read at a symposium on meningitis which concluded the twelfth annual meeting of the Association for Research in Nervous and Mental Disease at New York.

Through recent experiments, Dr. Frank Fremont-Smith, assistant professor of neuro-pathology at the Harvard Medical School, said he had confirmed the belief that the meningitis germ, rather than the white cells in the spinal fluid, consumed sugar present in the fluid. When meningitis is present, he said, there follows a decrease in the sugar content, and when the patient is recovering there is a corresponding increase.

infantile paralysis and a deficiency of sugar in meningitis led to the finding that only the germ of the latter disease consumed the sugar, thus giving an index for diagnosis and differentiation of the two diseases.

DR. JOHN E. GORDON, medical director of the Herman Kiefer Hospital in Detroit, was applauded after he had outlined the treatment used in the meningitis epidemic in his city during the last three or four years. He described the treatment as a "three-way approach method," which he developed in administering serum by intracerebral, intravenous and intralumbal injections.

DR. JOSEPHINE B. NEAL, in charge of the meningitis division of the New York City health department, declared in a summary and criticism of the day's papers that many cases of meningitis had their inception in the neglected, common cold. Recurring colds, she said, often resulted in mastoid or sinus infections, and caused greater susceptibility to meningitis.

Proper care of colds, with the patient remaining in bed, though not deprived of fresh air, and routine examinations of focal infection points in the nose, throat and ear, she said, should lessen the possibility of developing meningitis by eradicating such foci.

DR. JOHN A. KOLMER, of Philadelphia, suggested that surgeons, when operating for mastoiditis or sinus trouble, take a culture of the germ, determine whether it were pneumococcus or streptococcus, and thus aid in the determination of the proper serum to immunize the patient against meningitis. Anything to prevent infection from colds, he said, would lower the incidence of meningitis.

Diagnosis of meningitis in children is a difficult procedure, according to Dr. Roger Dennett, because they have none of the usual outward signs of the disease. He added that every practitioner should be prepared to use the lumbar puncture in diagnosing meningitis in infants.

DR. GEORGE MCCOY of Washington, D.C., said the present epidemic knowledge of meningitis did not suggest any measure for better control of epidemics. Epidemics among soldiers in training camps suggested that the disease was spread by carriers, he declared, but during the epidemic in New York in 1905 there were very few cases of the disease in Philadelphia. He thought the epidemic that started on the Pacific Coast in 1926 and slowly spread eastward had virtually ended.

Other papers dealing with various phases of the disease were read, and discussions led by Dr. Israel Straus, retiring president of the association, Dr. Samuel T. Orton, professor of neuro-pathology at Columbia University, was elected president to succeed Dr. Straus. Dr. George B. Hasin, of Chicago, and Dr. Wilder Penfield, of Montreal, were elected vice-presidents. Dr. Thomas K. Davis and Dr. Angus M. Frank, both of New York, were re-elected secretary-treasurer and assistant secretary, respectively.

The five trustees of the association were re-elected. Ten new members of the commission body of the association were chosen. They are Drs. Harvey Cushing, Boston; Walter Dandy, Baltimore; Charles A. Elberg, New York; Charles Frazer, Philadelphia; John F. Fulton, New Haven; Karl Leschly, Chicago; L. J. Pollock, Chicago; Henry A. Riley, New York; S. E. Ransom, Chicago, and Israel Straus, New York. "Cerebral Localization" was selected as the topic for the 1933 meeting.

## Economic Planning Key to Future; Society Dedicated to Change

ASSUMING that present-day society is committed, "almost dedicated," to rapid change and that the costs of such change fall upon the community, Dr. Sumner H. Slichter, professor of Business Economics at Harvard University, proposes that the problem of rapid technological change, with its attendant unemployment, might be controlled in a measure by the creation of a Federal labor board.

In an address to the joint conference of the American Economic Association and the American Association for Labor Legislation Professor Slichter urged that unless labor was helped to adjust itself to the ever-changing requirements of industry, the nation was bound to have an enormous scrap heap representing many thousands of ruined lives.

HE THEREFORE advocated that industry be required to set aside reserves so that men dismissed from their occupations permanently could receive "disincentive" wages to enable them to start out life anew in some other line of endeavor. He would have the Federal Government encourage the States to require employers to introduce a dismissal wage by permitting corporations to deduct such payments from their income taxes.

Population Problems, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, discussed some of the effects on industry of the slowing down of the rate of population and the increasing proportion of older age groups in the population. There must be public planning by State and the nation to offset the increasing instability arising from the demands of a relatively stable population spending a decreasing portion of its income for the necessities of life, while the swing toward the growth of more adult groups in the population would mean "fewer perambulators and more wheel chairs and old people's homes," fewer toys and more foot warmers. Also, a greater adult population would exercise a more conservative influence on industrial and financial management.

Dr. Slichter's paper was one of several scores which discussed present day industrial, financial, social and marketing problems. Dr. Samuel M. Levin of the College of the City of Detroit, in a paper bristling with figures on wages and employment of the Ford Automobile Company of Detroit, sought to demolish the public pronouncements of Henry Ford concerning high wages, the five-day week and the company's solicitude for its employees.

PROFESSOR T. N. CARVER of Harvard University, discussing the theory of the shorter work day, asserted that the reduction of working time would only "smear it around." His ideas were combated by John Frey, secretary-treasurer of the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor.

to replace the present more or less haphazard method of building in many communities.

Lionel F. Edie, former Professor of Finance at Chicago University, declared that "unless the credit of the Federal Reserve banks is expanded, the new financial reconstruction corporation will be doomed to failure."

Urging that immediate steps be taken to expand credit, Mr. Edie said that "the Federal Reserve System and banks have been contracting credit at the rate of about twenty-two per cent per annum."

THE NEED for industrial and economic planning was the thread that ran through the principal discussions. One speaker showed how the telephone industry buttressed its plans for extension of service by an elaborate system of forecasting by economists and statisticians, and an authority on the construction industry declared that planning in that industry would have

occupations are rendered obsolete. To this extent, change is subsidized, he said, "just as much as if Congress appropriated hundreds of millions to accelerate it."

"This enormous subsidy," he continued, "which is woven into our very institutions, is one of the outstanding economic facts of the age, but it has received little attention from economists."

It was in this connection that he proposed the introduction of the dismissal wage which, he explained, has long been accepted by business, as it is to be a step to this "disincentive" fund in hand of the Federal Reserve Bank and the government agencies for financial relief and credit expansion.

As to control he suggested that the board could work through the patent law requirements. It might recommend that the government modify its patent policy so that patent recipients make a reasonable effort to avoid the displacement of men and if it appeared likely that a new patent would cause serious displacement, the application would be referred to the board and that patent withheld until the applicants agreed to such reasonable conditions in the interests of labor as the board saw fit to require.

For two centuries now we have permitted ourselves to be run by the juggernaut of industrial revolution," he declared. "Our institutions subsidize change to a dangerous extent, cause it to occur at a woefully rapid rate and permit it to wreck thousands of lives and to produce an immense human scrap heap. After two centuries we recognize that change is bound to occur too rapidly and to produce misery and degradation unless it is controlled and intelligently directed and unless men are assisted to adjust themselves to their new environment."

"Surely, if we deliberately stimulate change we should also go out of our way to protect those who are injured by it."

IN HIS DISCUSSION of the Ford unemployment policy Professor Levin asserted that, despite the ideals of stabilization of employment and steady work enunciated by Mr. Ford, the figures of unemployment in the Ford plant were the best comment on such assertions. While the company employed 122,915 men at its Rouge and Highland Park plants on Nov. 1, 1925, a year later, about two months after the introduction of the five-day week, employment had dropped 33,024. In the first half of 1927 employment averaged only 75,000 at these plants, aside from the fact that men were on part time. By September, 1929, the payroll had declined 62,000 below the 1925 figure.

In March, 1929, when Model A was being pushed, said Dr. Levin, there were 122,660 employed and by December the figure was down to 100,500. On January 12, 1931, the official figure was 70,000 and in April, 1930, with half the men on a three-day week, in 1931, another major layoff occurred and in August a still further dwindling to about 37,000 men, a drop of more than 85,000 from the record for March, 1929.

Mr. Levin declared that the number of families helped by the Detroit community union while the breadwinner was employed by Ford increased from 8,592 for the year ended June 30, 1925 to 10,162 for the same period ended June 30, 1930.





EDITOR'S NOTE—This is the third of six stories on "Japan's Skyrocket Rise."

By ROBERT TALLEY  
(Copyright, 1932)

TRADE follows the flag—and also follows the machine gun, the rifle and the bayonet.

At least militaristic Japan has found it so.

Compressed into the six decades of Japan's short history as a modern nation, is a record of economic development which in most other countries might have taken centuries. Commercially—as with her army and her navy

# Nippon Leaps From Antiquity to Beehive Of Industry As Trade Follows Her Flag

## HOW BAYONET HAS EXPANDED JAPANESE TRADE

South Manchuria Railway Zone—Won from Russia in war of 1904-05; heart of China's richest mineral and agricultural area.

Korea—Occupied after war with Russia, formally annexed in 1910; Japanese capital now controls 85 per cent of trade and industries, Jap farmers own one-half of cultivated land. Population, 21,058,305.

Formosa—Taken from China in war of 1895, plus \$100,000,000 indemnity; world's chief source of camphor, which is now Japanese Government monopoly; also produces rice, tea, coal. Population, 4,594,161.

Japanese Sakhalin—Oil-bearing northern island won in war with Russia; Japan now divides oil production with Russia, but retains the oil fields as a naval reserve. Population, 221,000.

has forced the opening of her ports in the 1850's:

## JAPAN'S FOREIGN TRADE

	Exports	Imports
1870.....	\$7,250,000	\$17,000,000
1880.....	14,200,000	18,300,000
1890.....	28,300,000	42,000,000
1900.....	102,200,000	143,500,000
1910.....	229,200,000	232,100,000
1920.....	974,200,000	1,168,100,000
1925.....	1,152,800,000	1,286,325,000
1929.....	1,074,300,000	2,182,420,000
1930.....	734,825,000	773,025,000

ANALYZED, these figures tell their own story. They show that Japan's foreign trade doubled in the decade following its victorious war with Russia in 1904-05, which resulted in Japan's commercial expansion into rich Korea and Manchuria.

In the decade between 1910 and 1920 the figures show how Japan's industries profited from the World War trade boom by quadrupling their exports. They show the peak of imports and exports reached in the great prosperity

year of 1929—and, contrastingly, the big tumble that occurred in 1930 after the world-wide depression hit.

What has happened in other countries has happened in Japan, too. On May 31, 1930, Japan's unemployed numbered 402,000. This is the latest official figure available. Doubtless the number has since increased.

Silk is Japan's principal article of export. Her biggest customer for all exports is not China, but the United States. America buys approximately half of her products.

IN THE face of statistics like these, and the history of past expansions, it is not difficult to understand why—in the autumn of 1931, and the second consecutive year of depression, Japan buckled on her armor and sailed forth into rich Manchuria once more.

They say they went to smash a Chinese boycott against their goods, which caused China to declare such a boycott is quite another matter.

LET US look now at the rise of Japan's vast manufacturing industries.

In 1870 Japan had no industries worthy of the name.

In 1890 she had 4,595 industrial and commercial concerns.

In 1908 her industrial establishments numbered 11,390.

In 1918 they had increased to 22,391 in number, with horsepower increased from 379,536 to 2,005,058; men operatives increased from 248,751 to 646,115 and women operatives increased from 400,925 to 793,081.

In 1924 the number of factories had again doubled—48,394—and employees numbered 1,977,000.

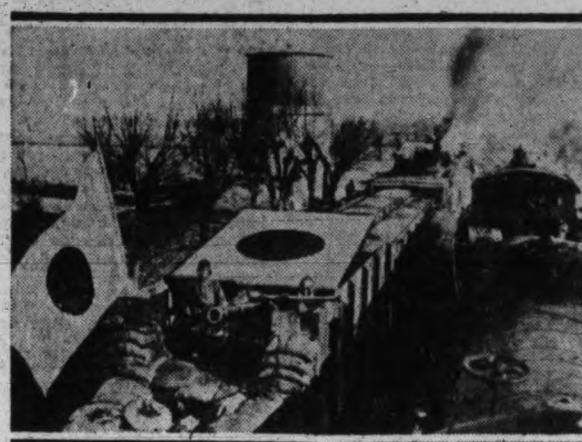
In 1929 there were 55,948 factories—nearly, significantly enough, with 30,000 less employees.

THE GREAT example of trade following the bayonet was in Manchuria after Japan's victory in the war with Russia.

The treaty of Portsmouth, brought about in 1905 by President Roosevelt, had these results:

Russia handed over to Japan its railroad through the rich territory be-

IN THE WAKE OF THE FLAG COMES TRADE—A Japanese armored train in Manchuria; below, merchant vessels at Yokohama.



tween Changchun and Port Arthur, now known as the South Manchurian Railway.

Russia handed over the leased territory of Kwantung; the lease was to expire in 1923, but Japan's famous "Twenty-one Demands" forced China to extend it to 1997, and, further, extended the South Manchuria Railway concession to the year 2002.

With all this a rich agricultural and mineral area came under Japan's dominion. Half of all vast China's iron deposits are in Manchuria, and half of Manchuria's iron lies within the Japanese railway concession zone. Millions of plodding Chinese farmers—as primitive as they were in the days of Confucius—grow soy beans in this area. For centuries the soy bean was merely the native food, but science changed all that. Japan's modern and efficient railroad hauls these beans to market to be made into hundreds of different products, from printing ink to infant foods and from soap to linoleum—and the value is millions.

THE STORY of Japan's first railroad is worth telling.

Back in 1869 there was a rice famine in one of Japan's southern provinces.

in 1872. The distance is nineteen miles.

The British builders expanded their road, but in a few years the Japanese had dispensed with foreign aid "altogether in both building and operating their railways. In 1927 they had more than 10,000 miles.

JAPAN'S South Manchurian Railroad, in the heart of a land where native customs are ages old, is now as modern as the New York Central. It has American Pullman cars, American dining cars, costly stations and operates



in investment per mile and kind of traffic carried, the South Manchuria Railway does about the same business as the Lehigh Valley System in America.

For the year ended March 31, 1931, the South Manchuria Railway showed a net revenue per dollar of investment of 22½ cents. In the year ended December 31, 1930, the nearest comparable period—the Lehigh Valley System showed a net revenue per dollar of investment of just 4½ cents.

Yes, a lot has happened since 1872, when Japan saw its first railroad.



Hundreds starved, although rice crops in the north were abundant. There were no transportation facilities.

Sir Harry Parkes, British representative in Tokyo, seized upon this crisis to urge railroads. After much opposition, British engineers were permitted to build a line from Tokyo to Yokohama

its own string of modern hotels in Manchuria. That these Japanese hotels are merely thinly-disguised military hospitals is quite another matter.

Benevolent in its despotism, the railway enterprise conducts schools for nearby native children, libraries, welfare work, etc. The figures show that



Next Saturday: If you were a Japanese in Tokyo to-day, how you would live, where you would trade, what you would see, where you would work? . . . The "big cities" go modern; but the ancient customs of old Japan still cling in the hinterland.

Later comes development of the sheath covering the nerve. Here, too, Professor Spindel observed the steps, including remarkable co-operation between nerve fibres and the "cells" which form the sheaths.

Concerning these, he said: "These sheaths are exquisitely sensitive to adjacent injuries or other changes, and slide along the nerve fibre to bring about proper adjustments. They may bridge gaps between fibres and transfer from one nerve to another."

"Even in perfectly normal persons, with no debility, corin injected daily causes some increase in the resistance to fatigue, beginning at the second or third day and lasting thereafter during the injections and for a day or more following."

"These increase the range of resistance to fatigue of normal persons as high as 50 to 125 per cent."

"The effect of the extract, in certain types of illness is sometimes striking. In a case of muscular atrophy its injection increased fatigue resistance so that twenty-eight times as much work could be performed as formerly."

CASES of muscular atrophy have shown increased sense of well-being, even to the point of euphoria (a happy state). Indeed, this is not limited to one group of cases, but may possibly occur in any condition in which the subject is below par.

"One cannot say whether the effects are due to supplementing an already inadequate supply of corin in the body."

Deficiency of the hormone in human beings shows itself in easy fatigue, disinclination toward exercise, loss of appetite, loss of interest in surroundings and finally in coma.

Human eyes were unable to see the complete growth of a nerve in the transparent tail of a tadpole through a technique devised and reported by Professor Carl Caskey Spindel of the University of Virginia Medical School.

"At the growing end of the nerve," said Professor Spindel, "there is a cone. The growth cone travels through the tissues with a slow, hitching movement, spinning the nerve fibres behind them."

"They are quite sensitive to their environment," he added. "They send out little feelers on exploring expeditions to tell the best route ahead. Obstructions, like a thick spot, are left alone sometimes—and the nerve branches to go around this spot. If the obstruction is insuperable, giant cones may result. The second nerve fibre usually follows the tail of the polliwog."

A valuable method of long distance weather forecasting was shown by Charles D. Hoed of the United States Weather Bureau in Des Moines. He finds that in Iowa and many other places, when June is warmer than usual, July is drier. When June is wetter than normal, July is cooler.

Professor Emil Witachi of the Iowa State University reported evidence that at the beginning of life in an animal the original germ cell gives out some sort of "formative substance" which controls eventual results in distant parts of the body.

A surgical operation on plants which speeds up the crossing of species to get new types was reported by Professor J. T. Buchholz and C. C. Doak of the University of Illinois and Dr. Albert F. Blakeslee of the Carnegie Institution. They operated with a keen knife on sections of the pollen tube and make splices, thereby obtaining "crosses" not obtainable in routine pollination.

# Vitamin Synthesis, Sought For Years, Achieved In Tube

Scientists at Conference Learn of Latest Discoveries; Milk Is Sterilized By "Sound"; Device Kills Bacteria But Spares Vitamins; Surgeons Operate On Plant's Pollen Tube to Speed Up Crossing of Species

PRODUCTION in the laboratory of the first synthetic vitamin, an achievement for which scientists all over the world have been striving for many years, was announced at the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. Charles E. Bill and Dr. Francis G. McDonald of the research laboratory of Mead, Johnson & Co. of Evansville, Ind., reported that after many years of intensive experimentation they had succeeded in producing in test tubes the rickets-curing vitamin.

Sterilization of milk by sound waves, with the vibrations killing all the bacteria as effectively as pasteurization without destroying any of the vitamins in it, was announced by Dr. Newton Gaines and Dr. Leslie A. Chambers of Texas Christian University.

CORTIN, the hormone secreted by the adrenal cortex, the outer layer of the adrenal gland, located in the region of the kidneys, was described by Dr. Frank A. Hartman of the University of Buffalo as possessing remarkable stimulating properties even for normal persons.

Dr. Hartman, one of the few scientists in the country who have successfully isolated the hormone, said that the extract gave relief to nerves jaded by overwork, increased resistance to fatigue, heat and cold and produced a state of general well-being.

At present cortin is so rare that a quantity worth \$12,000 is needed to supply victims of Addison's disease, for which it is the only remedy. It is obtained in minute quantities from the glands of thousands of cattle, but intensive research is now being carried on to manufacture it synthetically.

PROPHETS like Eddington and Jeans of Great Britain, who forbode the inevitable running down of the universe to an ultimate heat-death, as well as the more optimistic American scientists, like Tolman and Lewis, who hold that creation is an external process, were both criticized to-day by Professor D. W. Bridgman, Harvard physicist, who took the stand that science at present had no means whatsoever to find an answer to such questions.

A new technique, which enables science for the first time to see the complete growth of a nerve in the plaques of a living animal, was de-

scribed by Professor Carl Caskey Spindel of the University of Virginia Medical School. Heretofore nerve cells have been studied only in tissue culture outside the animal body.

Production of textiles, closely resembling real silk and stronger than silk or cotton or flax, from a well-known Chinese nettle called ramie, growing in abundance in this country, was described by Dr. Glendon Carter of Louisiana State University.

UNTIL now vitamin D, ordinarily obtained from cod liver oil, has been isolated by irradiating ergosterol, a substance derived from plants, with ultra-violet rays. But the Texas scientists have produced vitamin D by combining ergosterol with methyl alcohol, ether and ethyl acetate, under low temperature with oxygen removed, and then washing the preparation with ammonia. No irradiation whatsoever was employed in the process.

"This very interesting synthesis has not given as highly potent a product as we now obtain by irradiation," they stated, "but we do get an activity as great as we obtained in our first attempts with ultra-violet light. Whatever may be the final outcome of this reaction, which is now being studied intensely, it holds the very important position of being the first chemical synthesis of a vitamin."

By employing the older method of irradiation, the scientists said they had succeeded in obtaining "the purest preparation of vitamin D that has yet been described with satisfactory biological assays."

The substance has a potency of 71,000 units, as compared with only 16,000 units obtained by Windhaus in Berlin, and the daily capacity of the units producing the vitamin is declared equal to the life's work of 160,000 codfish in storing the substance.

THE DEVICE for "continuous sterilization of milk by sound" consists of a hollow nickel tube, enclosed in a metal sleeve, leading to an inverted funnel. The tube and sleeve are encased in a large container through which the milk is poured.

A very high-pitched sound, higher than the highest note on the piano, is produced electrically in the nickel tube and concentrated in the mouth of the funnel.

The milk is poured down through an opening in the upper end of the con-

tainer and is made to travel up the sleeve to the mouth of the inverted funnel, where the sound is most concentrated. The sound waves, the investigators reported, kill 99 per cent of the bacteria in the milk without spoiling it for human use and without harming the vitamins.

Just how sound kills the bacteria is not yet understood. Dr. Gaines and Dr. Chambers stated that their device would sterilize any fluid containing bacteria and could be kept in operation continuously, so that the milk from the dairy could be fed directly into the sound sterilizer and poured from it directly into bottles.

DR. BRIDGMAN said that a model of the universe could not be built by assuming that what happened in a kettle or a furnace on earth happened also in the universe as a whole. It was not logical to assume that

what we learn here with our limited experience embraced all possible experience, he added, and the scientist did not have enough facts to give him the right to speculate on theories that the universe is either regenerating or degenerating.

"It is illegitimate to apply to the physical system conclusions based on the very infrequent occurrences in the model of the universe designed by the

scientists, which is essentially a mathematical model," he said.

"The difficulties of making connection between the model and the physical system are particularly great when the physical system embraces the entire universe. The validity of any conclusions about the 'heat-death' or the ultimate fate of the universe is very doubtful when these conclusions are based on arguments derived from

experience or definitions restricted to small parts of the whole universe."

DISCUSSING cortin, Dr. Hartman said: "In certain illnesses due to overwork or the effect of an infection cortin has been demonstrated to increase the resistance to fatigue or to cause it to disappear."

"It has brought about restful sleep if there was difficulty in this respect, and has developed a sense of well-being."

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"The effect of the extract, in certain types of illness is sometimes striking. In a case of muscular atrophy its injection increased fatigue resistance so that twenty-eight times as much work could be performed as formerly."

CASES of muscular atrophy have shown increased sense of well-being, even to the point of euphoria (a happy state). Indeed, this is not limited to one group of cases, but may possibly occur in any condition in which the subject is below par.

"One cannot say whether the effects are due to supplementing an already inadequate supply of corin in the body."

Deficiency of the hormone in human beings shows itself in easy fatigue, disinclination toward exercise, loss of appetite, loss of interest in surroundings and finally in coma.

Human eyes were unable to see the complete growth of a nerve in the transparent tail of a tadpole through a technique devised and reported by Professor Carl Caskey Spindel of the University of Virginia Medical School.

"At the growing end of the nerve," said Professor Spindel, "there is a cone. The growth cone travels through the tissues with a slow, hitching movement, spinning the nerve fibres behind them."

"They are quite sensitive to their environment," he added. "They send out little feelers on exploring expeditions to tell the best route ahead. Obstructions, like a thick spot, are left alone sometimes—and the nerve branches to go around this spot. If the obstruction is insuperable, giant cones may result. The second nerve fibre usually follows the tail of the polliwog."

## Elsie Janis Bridges Sixteen Years Between Her Age And Husband's With Gags and Jokes

By JULIA BLANSHARD

A DECEMBER-MAY romance holds no terrors for insouciant forty-two-year-old Elsie Janis of the way black hair, understanding brown eyes and husky voice that once heard is never forgotten.

She leaps gaily and zestfully right through the years between her and Gilbert Wilson, twenty-six. It is no delicate subject to Elsie. Before anyone can put a single faltering question, she has answered them all.

Standing by the fireplace in her historic old Phillips Manor at Terrytown, she waved her long cigarette holder mockingly towards a sedate picture of George Washington above the fireplace.

"There's the man I really should have married," Elsie laughed gaily. Then, as big, blonde, collegiate-looking Gilbert came through the door, she bowed towards him saying, "And, meet the boy I did!"

When a rapid-fire of questions ensued, "Is he in the movies?" "Did he go to professional football through high school?" "Where did you meet him?" and so on, Elsie motioned again to her new and only husband.

"Ask him," she suggested. "He can talk. Honest!"

Though she wears a conventional platinum and diamond wedding ring, Elsie doubts if she ever will be "Mrs. Wilson" to the world.

"I've never even gotten away with being 'Miss Janis,'" she explained. "I've always been 'Elsie' to the whole world, including the entire A.E.F. and I still am."



Elsie Janis . . . a picture of the man she says she "should have married" . . . and the man she did.

Her husband, she said, calls her every-thing. But to date, "nothing bad."

"Just let him start," Elsie struck a funny pose and made one of her cute faces at him. "That will be amusing because I know a lot more words of

that kind than he does. You see I was in the army."

Then, with that great quality of hers of knowing when to quit romping and be serious, Elsie said:

"I honestly think we've a real chance at this business of getting along, because Gilbert is so young he hasn't a whole set of fixed ideas to run up against mine. And, you can imagine what it would be to run up against mine, can't you, when I've been telling the whole gang what to do for half a century? Well, it would just mean another war, that's all!"

FRIENDS ALL SPOOF

Elsie and Gilbert have had almost 500 telegrams of congratulations to date. "And not a single God-bless-you one amongst them," Elsie added. The tone of most of them is "Hope you have big fun."

"Did you sign contract giving Gilbert two weeks' notice before quitting?" Cecy de Mille, recovering from an operation, wired, "I'm out of trouble, hear you're in."

Very shortly Elsie and Gilbert will leave for Hollywood again where Elsie writes scenarios, does sequences and dialogues for the movies. They will live in her little bungalow in Beverly Hills and continue, resting in the big home she has there.

"It's such a small place it's downright cozy," Elsie describes her bungalow, which is surrounded by one of the nicest tree gardens in all of California. "You don't waste time trying to find each other there," she continued. "Why, I can just throw my feet out of bed and I'm right out in the swimming pool. In the garden, that's how little it is."

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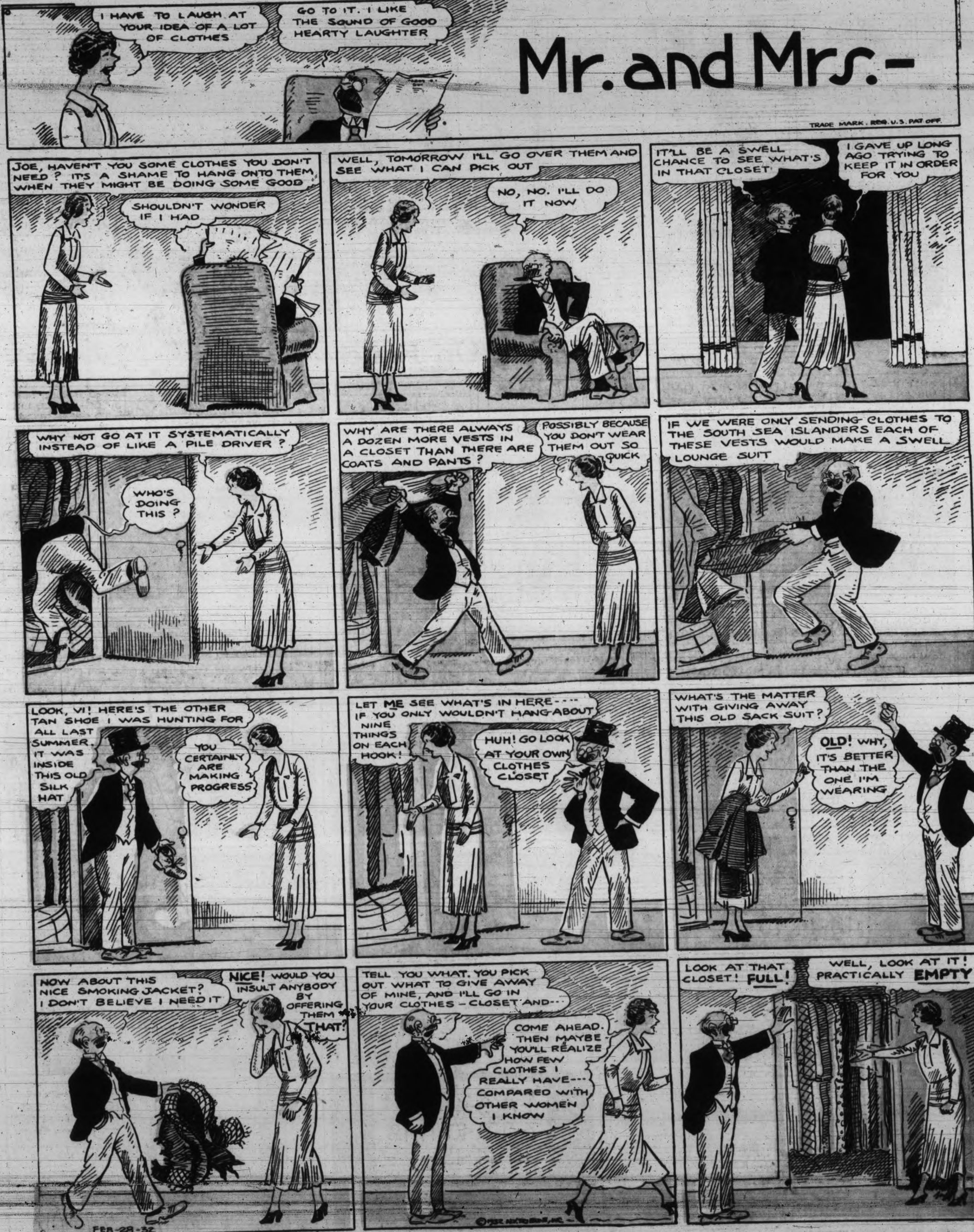


# Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1932

## Mr. and Mrs. -

TRADE MARK - REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.







## Bringing Up Father

Registered U. S. Patent Office





COMIC STAMP

TILLIE THE TOILER

THE  
**VAN SWAGGERS**  
BY  
**Russ WESTOVER**  
Registered U. S. Patent Office

HURRY AND GET INTO YOUR TUX, VAN - THE STONEHURSTS HAVE ASKED US OVER TO DINNER

NOTHING DOING - THAT GUY PASSED ME BY WITHOUT SPEAKING THE OTHER DAY

I'M SURE HE'D HAVE SPOKEN TO YOU IF HE'D SEEN YOU

HE DIDN'T WANT TO SEE ME, THE HIGH-HAT SNOB

WELL, I WANT YOU TO BE NICE TO HER, ANYWAY. SHE'S BEEN AWFULLY SWEET TO ME

I'VE NEVER MET HER, BUT SHE MUST BE A TERRIBLE SAP TO PUT UP WITH HIM

I'M CHARMED TO MEET YOU, MR. VAN SWAGGER - I'VE HEARD SO MUCH ABOUT YOU

AND I'VE HEARD A LOT OF NICE THINGS ABOUT YOU

YOU REMIND ME OF AN OLD SWEETHEART OF MINE

THANKS

THAT'S NO COMPLIMENT

SPEAKING OF FISH, MRS. VAN SWAGGER

THAT REMINDS ME, WHERE'S VAN

WE REALLY MUST BE GOING. IT'S GETTING LATE

MRS. STONEHURST HAS A VERY INTERESTING PALM

OH, DON'T RUSH AWAY. HE'S A MARVELOUS FORTUNE TELLER - HE'S TOLD ME THE SWEETEST THINGS

I WAS NEVER SO MORTIFIED IN ALL MY LIFE - WHY, YOU DON'T KNOW A THING ABOUT PALMISTRY - THAT WAS ONLY AN EXCUSE TO HOLD HER HAND

BUT, CLARA - YOU TOLD ME TO BE NICE TO HER

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## Tillie the Toiler

Registered U. S. Patent Office

HOW'DCHA LIKE TO GO TO THE MOVIES TONIGHT, TILLIE?

I'D LOVE TO, MAC, BUT I'M TREATING MOTHER TONIGHT. WE'RE GOING OUT TO DINNER TOGETHER

OH, HELLO, JIMMY - WHAT, TONIGHT, OH, I CAN'T, I'M TAKING MOTHER TO DINNER AND SHOW AFTERWARDS

THANKS JUST THE SAME

YOU'D BETTER COME ALONG WITH TILLIE AND ME TONIGHT, MAC

NO, THANKS, MISS JONES - THIS IS YOUR NIGHT WITH TILLIE

OH, MUMSY - THAT HAT LOOKS SWEET ON YOU

I'M GLAD YOU LIKE IT, TILLIE

I'M GOING TO ENJOY THIS MEAL BECAUSE I WON'T HAVE TO WASH THE DISHES AFTERWARDS

THAT'S A THOUGHT, MUMSY

OH, HELLO, EDDIE - I WANT YOU TO MEET MY MOTHER

HOW DO YOU DO?

I'M PLEASSED TO MEET YOU, MRS. JONES

WHY DON'T YOU FOLKS COME OVER TO OUR TABLE AND MAKE A MERRY PARTY? I'D LIKE TO HAVE YOU BOTH. MEET DAD - IT GETS KIND OF LONESOME - WE EAT HERE EVERY EVENING

IT'S UP TO MOTHER, EDDIE

WHY, YES, I'LL GO OVER IF YOU WANT TO

DAD - THIS IS MISS JONES AND HER MOTHER. I'VE INVITED THEM TO OUR TABLE

THANK YOU MR. THOMPSON

THAT'S FINE - HOW DO YOU DO? PLEASE SIT DOWN

PLEASED TO MEET YOU

COME ON, TILLIE - LET'S DANCE TO THAT SMOOTH FUNK THEY'RE PLAYING

WILL YOU EXCUSE US?

CERTAINLY, GO AHEAD

HEY, JULIAN - GIVE US AN OLD-FASHIONED WALTZ TUNE AFTER THIS

WHEN YOU PRESS YOUR LIPS TO MINE

SURE, EDDIE

THAT TUNE BRINGS BACK MEMORIES, MRS. JONES - I HAVEN'T DANCED IN YEARS

BUT I'LL BET WE CAN SHOW THESE YOUNGSTERS A FEW THINGS

I'D LOVE TO TRY IT. I HAVEN'T DANCED IN YEARS EITHER

AFTER THE BALL IS OVER

MOTHER'S GETTING A BIG THRILL OUT OF THIS

YEAH, DAD ISN'T DOING SO BAD, EITHER

I'M SO HAPPY

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MY FATHER GETS **FOUR TIMES** AS MANY BIRTHDAY PRESENTS AS **YOUR FATHER!**

I KNOW! ON ACCOUNT OF MY POP'S BIRTHDAY FALLS ON FEBRUARY **TWENTY-NINTH**

# Regular Fellers

by Gene Byrnes



TOMORROW'S MY POP'S **BIRTHDAY** AN' I HAFTA BUY HIM A **PRESENT!** WISHT I HADDA MILLION DOLLARS I'D SPEND THE WHOLE BIZNIZ ON 'IM!



YOU COULD BUY 'IM A SOLID GOLD AIRPLANE WITH **SOLID DIAMON' WINGS!**



OR A NICE **PIE-FOUNDRY** AN' A MOVIN' PITCHER **THEATRE** AN' A COUPLE BASEBALL TEAMS THROWN IN!



HOW ABOUT **FI' THOUSAN' HOT DOG STANDS?** AN' HE COULD HELP HISSELF FOR **NUTHIN'!**



DONTCHA DO IT, JIMMIE! GIVEM A SWIMMIN' POOL FULLA **CHALKLIT ICE CREAM SODA** INSTEAD! HE'LL LIKE THAT BETTER!



I'VE GOTTA GIVE MY POP A **PRESENT** CAN YOU THINK OF SUMPN' TO **GIVE 'IM, AGGIE?**



A NICE **DOLL CARRIAGE!**

A BUNCH OF **ROSES!**

A BEAUTIFUL SET OF **DISHES!**




H'RAY! I'VE THOUGHT OF WHAT I'LL GIVE 'IM ALL BY **MYSELF!**



WHAT'S THE **MATTER** WITH YOU? WHAT ARE YOU **CRYING** ABOUT?

TOMORROW'S POP'S BIRTHDAY AN' I'M A DOLLAR NINETY-**FI' CENTS** SHORT FOR THE PRESENT I PICKED OUT!



WHAT'S THE **PRESENT?**

IT'S A **SECRET!** I CAN'T TELL AN' I GOT IT ALL SAVED UP CEPTIN' A DOLLAR NINETY-**FI' CENTS!**



STOP THAT **CRYING!** HERE'S THE DOLLAR NINETY **FIVE!**



POPS DONE **ME** A LOTTA GOOD **TOINS** SO ONE GOOD TOIN DESERVES ANOTHER!

